

GUIDE TO SPECIFICS



GUIDE TO SPECIFICS

OR

TREATMENT AND SPEEDY CURE
OF ALL CURABLE DISEASES

WITH

Fr. Muller's Soleri-Bellotti
New Specific Remedies

BY THE

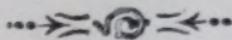
Homœopathic Poor Dispensary
(Mangalore)

P. O. Kankanady, S. India.

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COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
6711, First Floor, St. Marks Road,
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PREFACE

The fifth edition of this book, which, twelve years after the death of Father Muller makes its appearance, so much enlarged and different from the fourth edition published by Father Muller in 1908, has not been compiled by anyone but by himself. During the last year of his life he worked hard upon the translation of the original work of Dr. Bellotti and had the Introduction and History of the System printed under his direct supervision during the last two months of his life. His work could not be printed beyond the first part, on account of his untimely death, which occurred few weeks later in Mangalore.

The introductory pages which form the first part of this work are reproduced in original from the proof sheets corrected by Father Muller; the second part is taken from the translation of Dr. Bellotti's work made by Father Muller; and the third part is taken partly from the 4th edition of the "Guide to Specifics" and partly from the "Guide to Health" revised by Dr. Fernandes.

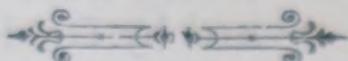
The fifth edition of this Guide being practically a work of the beloved Father Muller himself, may be considered as his last and posthumous work and his name will always be gratefully remembered by the thousands of patients, successfully treated by him through his wonderful SPECIFICS.

*The Homoeopathic
Poor Dispensary,
Kankanady.*

CAUTION

We beg to announce to our readers and our numerous patrons that the "SPECIFICS" are prepared by us alone as we are the sole possessors of the secret formulae of preparing these Specifics. Our "Homoeopathic Poor Dispensary, Kankanady" is the same as founded by the late Fr. Muller, S. J. in 1880.

As we do not supply our medicines through agents we do not guarantee their genuineness unless they are obtained directly from us. All communications either for medicines or advice should be addressed to: The Reverend Director, Homoeopathic Poor Dispensary, P. O. Kankanady, South India.



PART I

INTRODUCTION

(Reproduced from the 4th Edition published in 1908).

FROM the year 1889 to the death of Count Mattei, as is well known to many of my readers, I was his representative in India. His confidence in me was so great that he went so far as to offer me the secret formula of his remedies through his friend Count Dannyell de Tassinari. He renewed the offer in an autograph letter addressed to me on the 27th of April 1895 and sent to me through his adopted son Signor Venturoli Mattei. The determination of leaving the secret to me was made known to the public by the Count in his official paper the "Moniteur" December 1894 and January, February 1895. But as I could not accept his generous offer for reasons which it is useless to state here, unfortunately Count Mattei died, and died as it was rumoured without giving the secret to any one.

Sometime after his death, I received a letter from his adopted son, Signor Venturoli, stating that he was in posses-

sion of the secret, and that he had been in possession of it for ten years. In answer I pointed out to him that his assertions did not agree with the Count Mattei's proceedings, for he wrote and acted during the last 18 months of his life as if he was still the sole possessor of the whole secret, and I requested Signor Venturoli in the interest of Electro-Homœopathy to furnish me with uncontrovertible proofs that he really had the secret. The only proof I got from him was an Italian photographic copy of two testaments of Count Mattei dated December 1887 and 24th December 1893, respectively, the tenor of which was published by him in Modern Medicine, May 1896. He concluded his letter by saying "This is the last proof which I submit to you in answer to the questions regarding the secret of Count Mattei. Whatever may be your opinion after perusal of these documents, I beg you not to ask me any more explanations of the contradictions into which Count Mattei might have fallen by the letters of the last months of his life." As I did not see my way in reconciling these documents and assertions with what Count Mattei had done and written to me and several of his friends during the *last 18 months* of his life I considered it my duty to sever my connection with Electro-

Homoeopathy and gave up the Agency. Much as I regretted the loss of remedies which had done so much good in my hands as well as all over India, I could not conscientiously continue to send out medicines about the genuineness of which I was not fully convinced.

But I am very happy to state that I had not to regret this loss for a long time, as soon after my correspondence with Signor Venturoli Mattei, I was put in possession of the secret formulae of other remedies far more efficacious and far more simple in their application than the Mattei Remedies. The inventor of this system is Monsignore Soleri, the uncle of the famous Dr. Bellotti, both of whom had made use of these remedies for many years with the greatest success. Monsignore Soleri before dying left his secret to a priest who volunteered to let me have a copy of the manuscript of Monsignore Soleri for the sake of the poor for whose good I am working. As soon as I got the secret formulae I at once prepared the remedies and used them in my hospital. I also sent some to several of my friends and, as far as I can judge from this short trial, I have good reasons to think that they are indeed more efficacious than the Mattei Remedies. Knowing as I do the composition of these remedies, I can now prescribe

with more discrimination for patients, and I am in a better position to judge what remedies may be required in each case. With these few words of introduction I now offer these remedies to the public confidently hoping that it will find them efficacious and good.

Aug. Muller, S. J.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

As the first edition of 8,000 copies issued at the end of April of last year is nearly exhausted, and as there is a great demand for a more complete treatise on the New Specifics, I find myself under the necessity of issuing this second edition of 10,000 copies. I do it the more readily as the reports from India, England and America obtained during the last six months all testify to the efficacy of the New Specifics and their superiority over the Mattei Remedies.

With these few remarks I put this new edition before the public and hope it will meet with favour.

Mangalore,
19th March 1898. }

THE AUTHOR.

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH

HOW I BECAME A HOMOEOPATH

I was born in Westphalia, Germany, on the 13th of March 1841. In 1861 I went to America, and entered the Society of Jesus, on the 24th of September of the same year at Sant-an-Recollect near Montreal, Canada. During the two years of my novitiate, I was attacked with severe dysentery from June to August, which brought me almost to death's door. The local physician tried to stop it by purgatives, but failed completely. Fortunately for me, the famous doctor, Hingston of Montreal, visited the institu-

tion and after examining me for 25 minutes, he declared that there was nothing serious the matter with me, but that all was due to my having grown too fast and that I wanted nourishing food and not medicine. But as my digestive power was very low, he advised me to take only 3 meals a day and never anything between meals, except a spoonful of cod-liver oil at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

This new régime worked in me a marvellous change for the better, and in a month my Superiors were able to send me down to Fordham, New York, our boarding College.

During my six years of teaching there, I was subject to constant attacks of Malarial fever, severe liver complaint, a most obstinate constipation and continuous and severe headaches. I went to bed with a headache and got up with a headache. The Allopathic physicians tried to stop the fever by enormous doses of quinine, and the constipation by purgatives, but only with occasional relief, but no perfect cure. My seventh year I spent in teaching in St. Mary's College, Montreal.

The bracing air there did me much good. The next year I was sent for my studies of Philosophy and Theology to Woodstock College, Howard County, Maryland. Here the old troubles began again. At the end of the 5th year some advised me to consult the famous Homœopathic Doctor, MacManus Senior, whose treatment during the short time I followed it, did me much good, and cured me of many of my complaints. But unfortunately for me the doctor in New York decided that a change of climate was necessary and I was sent to Le-Puis-Vals, France. Here the Allopathic physician of the house tried his best to cure me, but after six months' treatment, he confessed to

the Rector of the house that he could do nothing in the case. A fellow student in Theology hearing that the Homœopathic treatment of Dr. MacManus had done me much good, offered to write to the famous Doctor Alexis Espanet, Paris, for me. The doctor, he told me, was an intimate friend of his brother at whose villa he spent his vacation. I accepted the kind offer, and in a few days I got an answer from the good doctor with the medicines I was to take. Medicines were regularly sent once a month in paper packets, in a letter.

The result was that before six months were over my fever, liver complaint, headaches and constipation were all cured.

Further developments

For the last thirty years it has been my constant and earnest endeavour to find out a system of medicine that could be used safely and advantageously by Missionaries and the common people in the country, who often live miles away from professional medical aid. Allopathy was quite out of the question as it could not be practised without danger by non-medical men, since a mistake in dosage or in the choice of medicines might easily terminate fatally for the poor patient. After my cure my eyes turned to Homœopathy. Here at least there was no danger of poisoning your patients by mistaking the dose or medicine.

I applied myself assiduously to the study of this system under Drs. Alexis Espanet and Joseph Bechet in France, read the best books and reviews published on the system in English, French and German and practised it over 20 years here in India. But it had one great drawback. Though a firm believer in its

cardinal principle “*Similia similibus curantur*” and in the doctrine of the one remedy, and a small dose, I found to my regret that these maxims to be put into practice, and to cure your patients as they say “*tuto, cito et jucunde,*” (surely, quickly and sweetly), required more study than the Missionary was able to bestow on the subject; and it was quite out of the question for the greater number of country people. The system is all very well for Doctors, who have gone through a sound course of medical studies, and have their *Materia Medica* at their fingers’ ends. Moreover, to prescribe well for a patient in that system requires a great deal of time; one has to enquire minutely into the various symptoms of the disease and see which of the 300 medicines and more will suit the case. This may be done when the Doctor has only half-a-dozen patients to attend to daily. But where would he find time to attend to and make these minute enquiries of from 100 to 200 out-patients that daily present themselves at our dispensary. What about the 20,000 cases and more I have treated by letter, where the only information I very often got about the patient was “caught a cold, got cough, fever, diarrhoea, etc.” What I have here stated with regard to Homœopathy holds equally good with regard to the so-called Schuessler Tissue Remedies, with this difference only that the choice is between a smaller number of remedies. In this perplexed state I came across Count Mattei’s remedies. They seemed to do away with many of the above difficulties, but not with all. There was much mystification, much confusion, guess work and theory about the *Scrofulosos*, *Anti-angiotios*, etc., so much so that even I, who was considered an authority on the Mattei medicines not only in India but all over the world, and Count Mattei’s intimate friend to such an

extent that he offered me his secret six months before his death, that even I, very often did not know how to find the proper remedy in complicated cases and much less was I able to square his theories with facts. Matters were in this state when in 1897, a friend presented me with a manuscript of Mons. Soleri, a few small pamphlets printed by him, and a large book by his nephew Dr. Bellotti, in which a new system of medicine was elaborated, which Mons. Soleri stated, was worked out by him in order to enable Missionaries and the common people to prescribe for themselves in case of need. Here then, at last was what I had for the last 20 years been looking out for.

What then is this system? This system agrees with Allopathy inasmuch as several medicines (analogous, as Soleri calls them) acting in the same direction are combined together; with Homœopathy inasmuch as the combinations are made only on the *similia similibus curantur* principle, and small doses only are used: with the Schuessler theory as it tries to cure diseases by supplying the sick cell with the proper cell salt it lacks. Its treatment is not by diseases or minute symptoms, but by organs. There is a special remedy for each organ, one for the head, the eyes, the nose, the mouth, the ears, the respiratory organs, the stomach, the bowels, the liver and spleen, the urinary and genital organs, the skin, the bones, the muscles. The first question therefore to be made to a patient is, what part of his body is affected, is suffering. After that only a few more questions are required in order to prescribe the proper remedy. We ask him whether he has got fever, cough, diarrhoea, dysentery or constipation, for how long and in what degree; and we are ready to point out to him the proper remedy.

But will not this mixing together of so many medicines destroy one another's effect? We answer: No. The numerous, brilliant cures obtained by the Specifics show to evidence that this is not so. I further offer the following popular explanation. The Specifics are composed of the twelve Tissue Salts and the most important Homœopathic medicines. The Homœopathic remedies, as it is admitted by the best authorities, all contain a certain amount of the Tissue Salts. Thus the Homœopathic remedies "China, Gels., Verat., Acon., Arn., Ailan., Anis S., Phytol., Berb. V., Rhus., Asaf., Viburn., Secal., Graph.," all contain the Tissue Salt Ferrum Phos. which is the great Schuessler remedy for inflammation and fevers. A Specific therefore, containing these Homœopathic remedies in certain proportions, would have the same effect as Ferr. Phos. and supply the cell with the salt which was lacking and thus caused the fever, the inflammation.

But some may further object that the Homœopathic medicines mentioned above do not contain Ferrum Phos. alone. They also contain other cell salts, for example, China contains Calc. phos.; Gels. Mag. phos.; Verat. Kali phos; Phytal. Kali. Mur; Ailan. Nat. Mur.; etc. See the Biochemic system of medicine by Dr. Geo. W. Carev. True, but the sick organ requires only Ferr. Phos. because Ferr. Phos. alone is wanting in the cell. It therefore exerts its attracting power on the Ferr. Phos. element alone and lets all the other salts pass in the same way as the magnet exerts its attracting power on iron only and not on wood, stone or cloth. The trees, the plants are likewise surrounded by a variety of Tissue Salts in the ground that surrounds them, but they attract only those, use only those that suit them. The sun shines on all flowers, but the

various colours of the flowers, as we know, are due to the flower's absorbing only certain rays of the sun, say the red, blue, green, violet, etc. Why should not the cell act in the same way, the more so if we admit the Virchow and Schuessler Theory, "the cells are not fed, they feed themselves." Carey. Therefore they take only that food, that salt, which suits them, and leave the rest untouched, though they are presented to it.

But will the Specifics cure every kind of disease? They will cure any ordinary kind of disease that Allopathy, Homœopathy, Tissue, Mattei or Ayurvedic medicine can cure, and generally at less cost, in less time and with less inconvenience to the patient. This is not a gratuitous assertion but it is borne out by facts. The patients in our hospital have for the last 12 years almost exclusively been treated by the Specifics with the greatest success. I have been prescribing them by letter for over 10,000. Among them are to be found persons, who suffered from all kinds of diseases, many had been subject to their ailments for 5, 10 nay 20 years and more, and had tried all sorts of doctors and medicines in vain, and the greater number of them were at last cured by the Specifics. For further proof I refer my readers directly to my patients, a large number of whom are to be found in every city and in every large town in India. I am, however, far from wishing people to be deluded into the belief that the Specifics will cure, and this as some wish it, in a few days, every kind of disease, no matter of what nature or of how long standing or how far soever advanced; for example Leprosy, Cancer, Leucoderma, far advanced Consumption, loss of sight due to destruction of the optic nerve, loss of hearing due to perforation of the tympanum, etc. In these diseases

the Specifics cannot be expected to cure; all they can do is to relieve the patient in his sufferings or prolong his life. Even in such cases, I have often received very favourable reports from patients regarding the efficacy of the Specifics.

Finally, it may be asked in what relation do the Specifics stand to the old Count Mattei's remedies? They are the same and they differ from them only in name and theory. This is clearly proved by Le Chevalier C. Giordan, in his pamphlet "Les Mysteres et less Mystifications de M. Le Compte C. Mattei Devoilles l' Electro-Homœopathie est L' Idioiatrie." Antibes Imprimerie J. Marchand, place Nationale 1884. Mons. Soleri began his system in 1850 and printed a few pamphlets on the matter. Dr. Bellotti printed his French book in 1862 and his Italian book in 1864. Count Mattei began his system only in 1865, and so if there was any copying it cannot have been on the part of Soleri or Bellotti, as is also clearly proved by the above cited pamphlet of Le Chevalier C. Giordan.

I may here state that four of the most prominent Matteists have tried my Specifics and found them equal, if not superior to Count Mattei's remedies, *viz.* Dr. Stoddart Kennedy, London, Dr. Henser, Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Antonio Filardi, Buenos Ayres, Pastor Stocker, Germany.

In conclusion, I wish my readers to understand, that my aim in writing the above is not to run down any existing system of medicine, but to put at the disposal of the Missionaries and the common people a few remedies, which they can use without danger and with great facility.

Aug. Muller, S. J.

HISTORY OF IDIOIATRIA

(ORIGIN OF THE SYSTEM)

*Translated From the French of La Chevalier
C. Giordon, Antibes, 1884.*

The discovery of the basis of this medicine is due to a gentleman of Turin, the Abbé Gaudenzio Soleri, once almoner of the Court, one of those men to whom nature has given the nice discernment and the intuitive knowledge of medicine. From his youth he applied himself to the serious study of medicine. He devoted himself especially to Homœopathy, and by this method, endeavoured to cure infirmities which had been the despair of the most distinguished physicians of the Faculty of Turin. Grown an adept now in the practice of Homœopathy, M. Soleri had charitably administered these remedies to the poor above all, who had recourse to him, whether from the town or its suburbs. One day, a patient came to consult him; the charitable man gave him a number of packets containing the remedies which he ought to take successively at fixed intervals. Some days after the cured patient returned to thank the doctor who, astonished to see him again so soon, inquired as to how so prompt a cure had been obtained. "Well! I have taken the remedies which you gave me" said the man. "What! all of them?" "Of course, when I got home, I took all the packets that very day; it was not such a great quantity after all, and I am perfectly cured ever since." 1

This was a revelation for M. Soleri: he discovered in this marvellous cure the complex effect of the simultaneous action of all the

1 We keep these details of M. Abbé Soleri to whom we had the honour to pay a visit at Turin, three years ago.

remedies which his patient had, by a happy mistake, taken together. Struck by this result, M. Soleri, having every facility at his disposal, has carried on numberless and protracted experiments on the most diversified cases. The success attending these experiments has confirmed him in his first idea, which has thus become the principle of the new system in Homœopathy. His studies ever since have been chiefly directed to the choice and the proportions of the simple medicaments the isolated action of each of which is well known, which ought to be employed in the formation of the group or the complex medicament proper to combat a certain kind of diseases.

For some time the doctor prepared for every malady which presented itself, a packet of the remedies, which according to this method seemed to him the most suited to a particular case; he very soon became master of a certain number of diseases; that is to say, he knew almost to a certainty how to prepare specific groups to combat them. Indeed, after an experiment sufficiently prolonged, he passed to the composition of 26 remedies which form the therapeutic repertory of M. G. Soleri; he also published instructions and manuals for the use of this medicine known by the name of: *Idioiatria or new specific medicine* for the diseases of each organ of the human body. Such is the title of one of M. Soleri's Manuals, which he still sells at Turin with the Specifics, to the pharmacy of Sciajaparelli rue Carlo-Alberto, 21, or to the editor Giulio Sepraui e figli.

The discovery, the history of which we have come to trace, takes us back to about the year 1850; the cures which attended the use of this method soon called down on the author the most scathing criticism because he was not an official physician. Indeed, he had never dreamed of

getting a diploma or a patent for his invention. It was considered illegal, and this charitable man was obliged to pay a fine according to the laws of his country.

About the year 1861 M. Joseph Bellotti, nephew of the Abbé Soleri, a young and clever doctor of the Faculty of Turin, in testimony of the success obtained by this new method, was so dissatisfied, as he himself said, with the usual medicines, that he came over to his method. He gained for this invention not only the prestige of his diploma, but also his profound knowledge, his remarkable abilities and an ardent love of progress and of useful reforms.

Jointly with his uncle, he made the most diversified experiments on a prodigious number of patients who daily came to consult him in his cabinet.

"In our frequent scientific discourses," says Doctor Bellotti, "we have had to set aside in our practice all that was not useful to patients; our views on the subject of medicine always coincided, as if by instinct."

In 1862 the doctor published, in French, his first work on the *New Specific Medicine*: two years later an Italian edition appeared under the title: *Idioiatria o nuova medicina specifica*, etc.

This work is, as Bellotti says (page xxii of his preface) the résumé of his studies, the practical fruit of his experiments made together with M. Soleri.

The doctor might, perhaps, be open to censure for having overlooked in the remainder of his book, the name of one who at the commencement he styles his guardian angel and who had directed him on the road to found the new edifice; but one must recognise that M. Bellotti has illustrated by his own lights, his uncle's

discovery; if he had then succeeded people would speak much of Bellotti and Mattei would probably be forgotten.

The inventor has always too limited space in his pamphlets to be able to do justice to the practice of Idioiatria; Doctor Bellotti, on the contrary, is too learned and scientific in his work which does not serve to enhance the popularity of the method; instead of explaining quite simply the facts as they present themselves, *just as in a game of chance* or as the modest and pious Soleri declares as *an inspiration from heaven*, M. Bellotti has resorted to the physiological and anatomic pathological laws. He defines the Specific Idioiatria, an aggregate of simple substances (the ingredients of a medicine) whose individual action is observed on the elementary tissues which compose an organ or a group of organs, whatever their bearings on the morbid causes. Now, to understand the rational composition of such a medicament, they are necessarily given as follows:—*1st*, the knowledge of the intimate structure of the elementary tissues; *2nd*, the knowledge of the action that the different therapeutic agents exercise on these tissues and the modifications which they bring about; *3rd*, the proportions in which these elementary tissues concur in the formation of a given organ; *4th*, the knowledge of the changes which diseases produce in the relations of the different tissues which, together, constitute an organ; *5th*, and lastly, the knowledge of the action of the medicaments on the entire organ and the modifications which they are able to produce by their application.

This is a sketch of the theoretical labour as developed in Bellotti's work. The theory is followed by the description of the Idiatrie Specifics and their application in the treatment of diseases, in fact general repertory of the

diseases in alphabetical order with indication by numbers of the remedies which serve in the treatment, in short, a complete work. This book of Dr. Bellotti independently of all systematic consideration, will remain a remarkable work in medicine, the first which within our knowledge attempts to unite anatomy, physiology and pathology with the pharmaco-dynamics and therapeutics.

Soleri's 26 specifics are found in the second part of his book and in addition, the specifics added by Bellotti called "Material Specifics" as distinguished from the first, which Bellotti considers as essential because the therapeutic elements in these are brought to such a degree of subtlety that it may display their essential power and almost electric action as the author expresses it. Bellotti has accepted the studies of Hahnemann or the speciality of medicaments the same as the proceedings of Homœopaths to purify and subtilise the substances, but he rejects the *proud delusions* and above all the idea of high dynamisation which certain Homœopaths admit. Whatever may be the therapeutic ideas, Bellotti has given the start to Idioiatriatic, medicine, and acquired in a short time a very extensive practice in Piedmont when death carried him off at the age of 35 years. One is unable to explain this death which in a few minutes without there being time sufficient to have recourse to the art of medicine caused the much regretted doctor to fall dead at the very foot of the bed of a sick man who had summoned him during the night.

After his death the family tried to get another doctor to continue the practice: there was no agreement made as to the pecuniary conditions. Soon Idioiatria which the doctors continued to attack, since it first appeared, was

re-accepted in the limited circle in which Bellotti had found it in 1861. An innovation of this nature must necessarily meet with some opposition. Bellotti had been a man to triumph by it; he had only commenced the work, he was going to establish it by the great work which he determined to publish on the dynamic pharmacy, the posology and above all the manipulation of remedies; but he had no time. As for the over modest inventor of the Idioiatic remedies, hindered by his profession, being an illegal doctor in the eyes of the law, he could scarcely overcome the obstacle, and Bellotti had not raised it enough as author of the discovery, but rather eclipsed it.

The Abbé Soleri tried however once more to rely on an official doctor; the latter secretly denounced his companion, as illegally carrying on a medical profession, and once again Soleri was fined and received besides a reprimand from his ecclesiastical superiors. Thus Idioiatria was altogether stopped in Italy: however the 26 Specifics of M. Soleri have continued to be sold at the Schiapparelli pharmacy formerly Verenetti at Turin, in the primitive form of globules, and the persons who know this medicine derive great benefit from it, by the help of the manna addressing themselves when necessary to the inventor himself who refuses to no one the explanation which they require in its practice.

In France Doctor Finella, a native of Saluces, a naturalised Frenchman, once doctor of the Sardinian army at Nice in the year 1866 published at Baillière and Sons, rue Hautefemelle, at Paris, a pamphlet of 44 pages *in large octavo*, entitled *The New Discovery in Homœopathy: Sure Cure by Composite Globules by Doctor Finella*. He announced at the same time a work entitled: *On the Composite Doctrine in Homœopathy*, a work which we have not seen. In the

pamphlet of 1866, quoted above, after a historical-critical examination of the two systems of medicine now in existence, M. Finella describes in these terms *The principle of the composite method*: "This method consists in uniting in groups certain remedies whose action has a very great analogy between them for a disease and in administering to the patient the group which is the most alike, the most homœopathic for the case."

The work appeared in 1877: *Doctor Finella's New Homœopathic Method* which Mattei has compiled and which gives us the result of his studies and his experiments. Finella's work in 390 pages octavo contains the exposition of the theory of the Idioiastic system of the pharmacology in fact the groups or the application of the remedies.

The author demonstrates the fundamental principle of the system, that is to say, the necessity of the complexity of medicaments, by considerations of analogy, above all. Bellotti, a profound analyst had recourse to the theoretical principle in dealing with the facts of analytical morphology and physiology. Doctor of the Faculty, Bellotti addressed himself above all to the savants. Finella's exposition is more simple and natural in his exposition and is consequently better appreciated by the general public. He quotes Bellotti to advantage whose system he says is true, but the composition of his Specifics he thinks ought to be rectified and their number completed.

M. Soleri, the first inventor of the system, is a little too anxious about his theories; he has only given some very simple and popular practical instructions. The names which he gives to his complex Specifics are drawn up, in general, from the name of the organs to which they are appropriated or rather the affections

which need their use. But each medicament is affected by a number which from the number 1, named general Specific, goes up to number 26 the last of his therapeutic repertory. As to the composition of each group or number, M. Soleri only indicates the fundamental element, so for the number 25 which bears the name of anti-congestive Specific (anti-angiotic expresses the same thing) he gives opium and its analogies; for the number 22 called lymphatic or anti-lymphatic, he gives, Iodium and its analogies, so for the rest.

M. Bellotti, following altogether the same course, the same nomenclature, indicates by their name all the analogies, but he does not determine the proportions in which they have to be used.

Besides, Bellotti has added 16 Specifics which he calls *material* Specifics and which find their application in these particular cases. He thus brings the number of his remedies to 42. Indeed, Doctor Finella has given for each group the complete composition formula to prepare it, indicating the component parts and their respective proportions. He brings the number of his remedies to 51, though its effective number, by intercalous repetitions stops at 29. He makes a distinction between the preparations by *dilution* and those by *trituration*, a distinction which approximates to that of Bellotti between the *essential* remedies and the *material* remedies.

In the main, the essential remedies are the M. Soleri's 26 groups, the elementary substances which enter into the 51 groups of Finella, number 125, in 23 Specifics: arsenic, mercury, antimony are found to be largely employed.

If one takes the trouble to examine the works of these authors one will see in them enough analogy with the Mattei system whether in its entirety or its details. The Specifics

number 1 of Soleri renews the blood, it establishes the general equilibrium in the entire organism. Every treatment begins (except that of the dynamic disease) through this Specific which often by itself arrests and cures the disease.

One equally finds indicated, in Finella's work especially, the modes or forms by which the complex remedies can be administered. In drops of water (this the first method of Mattei) in globules; in powders, whether dry or in water. Likewise, the external application of pomatum or dilutions in water. In very grave cases, Finella prescribes small doses in small teaspoons every 5, 10 or 15 minutes. What Mattei says about the *harmlessness* of his remedies in the case in which they fail, whether in the choice or the doses, is mentioned in the same manner in M. Soleri's Manual. For more details let us consult the works quoted.

Let us sum up our historical sketch. In 1850 M. G. Soleri, of Turin, was in possession of the fundamental principle of one new medical system which has acquired the name of Idiotria or Specific medicine. This method founded on the simultaneous action of several remedies rationally reunited, has been already tested and propagated since Doctor J. Bellotti of the Faculty of Turin in 1861 extended and raised it to the level of a scientific system by his learned publications. Depots of the new Specifics have existed since then at Turin, Milan, Asti, Ivric, etc. In 1866 the late Doctor Finella of Saluces published in France, now become his country the "*New discovery in Homœopathy by composites of globules and under this title the Composite Doctrine in Homœopathy*" which he then developed in the work repeatedly quoted, edited by Baillière and Sons, 1877.



The Present Number of Specifics And Their Form

The Specifics are prepared for internal as well as for external use and are indicated by numbers. Each number is a separate Specific by itself. See List of Specifics p. 23.

Internals

The remedies for internal use are 33 in number. They may be had in pills or globales but not in tinctures. Pills and globules of a Specific make no difference in point of efficacy so far as that particular Specific is concerned as they are made of the same medicinal combination. The advantage is only to regulate the dose for adults and children.

Of these 33 Specifics, certain numbers may be had in tablets, *viz.* Nos. 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27 and 33. These tablets are composed of remedies other than those entering into the medication of pills and globules. They are to be used either alternately or intercurrently with the pills and globules of the same number of the Specifics, but in complicated or chronic cases.

Externals

Besides the remedies mentioned above, there are 5 liquids and 4 ointments for external use.

The sphere of action of all the internal and external remedies and their method of application are explained in the succeeding pages.



List of Specifics

a) Internal:		Form:
No.	1 General remedy	in P. G.
„	2 Infla. d. head & brain	in P. G.
„	3 Nervous d. head & brain	in P. G. T.
„	4 Spinal cord	in P. G.
„	5 Infla. d. eyes	in P. G. T.
„	6 Nervous d. eyes	in P. G.
„	7 Ears	in P. G. T.
„	8 Nose and mouth	in P. G. T.
„	9 Facial nerves	in P. G.
„	10 Throat	in P. G. T.
„	11 Larynx	in P. G. T.
„	12 Chest	in P. G. T.
„	13 Heart	in P. G.

No. 14	Stomach	in P. G. T.
„ 15	Adynamic diseases	in P. G. T.
„ 16	Male genital organs	in P. G. T.
„ 17	Female genital organs	in P. G. T.
„ 18	Syphilis & gonorrhœa	in P. G. T.
„ 19	Skin	in P. G. T.
„ 20	Rheumatism	in P. G. T.
„ 21	Bones	in P. G. T.
„ 22	Lymphatic system	in P. G. T.
„ 23	Interm. & Periodic	in P. G. T.
„ 24	Anti-adynamic	in P. G. T.
„ 25	Anti-congestive	in P. G. T.
„ 26	Hæmorrhages	in P. G.
„ 27	Constipation	in P. G. T.
„ 28	Dyspepsia	in P. G.
„ 29	Spermatorrhœa	in P. G.
„ 30	Diabetes	in P. G.
„ 31	Leucorrhœa	in P. G.
„ 32	Typhoid Fever	in P. G.
„ 33	Worms	in P. G. T.

(*Abbreviation read thus: Infla*=Inflammatory,
d=diseases; *Interm*=Intermittent; *P*=pills; *G*=
globules and T=tablets).

b) External Liquids:

Liquid No. 1 (Eye Drops) For eye diseases.
„ „ 2 For rheumatism, neuralgia and gout.
„ „ 3 For skin diseases, not syphilitic.
„ „ 4 For syphilitic affections of the skin.
„ „ 6 For bleeding.

c) External Ointments:

Liquid No. 2 for rheumatism, neuralgia and gout.
„ „ 3 for skin diseases, not syphilitic.
„ „ 4 for syphilis.
„ „ 6 for bleeding.

T O T A L

33 Specifics. 33 in pills, 33 in globules and 21 also in tablets for *internal use*.

5 Liquids.
4 Ointments. } For *external use*.



PART II

MATERIA MEDICA

(SPHERE OF ACTION OF THE SPECIFICS)

SPECIFIC NO. 1

The General Remedy or the
Preparatory Specific.

NO. 1 is the first complex remedy or preparatory Specific *par excellence*. It contains the medical substances which have a general action on the whole system. This remedy is very efficacious and cures by itself many simple acute diseases.

The first general action of the Specific No. 1 is to re-establish the equilibrium of the circulation disturbed by the disease so that after having administered this Specific, the disease, in case it is not cured by it, shows itself clearly and divested of all the symptoms, which were nothing but the consequences of the disease, and which in the beginning one might have taken for the disease itself.

This Specific demands our utmost attention on account of its great power to destroy the germs and forerunners of almost all acute diseases. A close obser-

vation will show that the forerunners of almost all diseases are: alteration in the general and local circulation and increase of heat followed by shivering, alteration in the functions of the cutaneous secretions, alteration in the membranes of the stomach, bronchia and the urinary organs, united to an over-excitement of the whole nervous system. The general Specific therefore ought to be such as to cut short all these forerunners and to act on the whole human system.

Every inflammation due only to a simple congestion and which has not already caused profound disorders in the system, will yield completely to the action of this Specific.

In simple fever, gastric disorders, in diseases caused by suppression of perspiration, or due to plethora, etc., it is sufficient to effect a cure by itself. It should commence the treatment of all eruptive fevers, small-pox, measles, etc., gastric, malarial and typhoid fevers, inflammatory diseases of the throat and lungs, even phthisis, all sorts of cough, inflammatory or spasmodic (whooping cough), inflammation of the genito-urinary organs, in gonorrhœa and syphilis, in haemorrhages from any organ, in diseases of the brain and spinal cord, apoplexy, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

The disease, even if it be not cured, is stopped in its progress and we may be sure that the organ which shows no cure or amelioration is the one which has caused the disease or plays the principal role in it.

The greater number of acute diseases, as for example, inflammatory fever, cold etc., when treated in the beginning with No. 1 will either be stopped at once or cured in a few days.

Families, communities and especially travellers having no medical aid at hand should be always provided with this precious Specific, which alone when given in time will cure the majority of all acute diseases, and stop the course of others, and prepare the system for the action of the proper Specific of the organ affected as it will be seen in the following chapters.

But in acute diseases the amelioration on the contrary is always very quick because the disease being always due to a defect in the equilibrium of the circulation which as soon as is re-established, must necessarily bring along with it marked amelioration. In some cases of acute complex diseases where several tissues or organs are seriously affected, No. 1 will not have an appreciable influence towards the diminution of

suffering, for in that case it will only arrest the evil in its course and prepare the affected organ to absorb the remedy in such a way that when the proper specific is administered, its action will be complete.

No. 1 is therefore absolutely necessary in the beginning of every treatment whether the disease be acute or chronic. It is equally indispensable in both classes of diseases, and with the exception of a few rare cases which we shall indicate in their proper place, it should not be stopped as long as amelioration proceeds. But as soon as the amelioration stops we should have recourse to the Specific indicated by the sick organ or the group of sick organs, and No. 1 in this case is to be alternated with them till the acute symptoms disappear or at least diminish considerably. At this point the specific proper for the sick organ, is to be given alone till complete cure provided there is no complication of other diseases. It happens very often during the treatment of chronic diseases that the medicines given disturb the general equilibrium by their reaction on the different organs either by their own action or on account of want of circulation and sometimes also when a chronic disease assumes an acute form under the influence of an aggravation or an exterior cause. In such a case

it is necessary to have again recourse to No. 1 which then produces wonderful effect.

In chronic cases No. 1 may be administered alone for one or two weeks and then the Specific of the organ may be given in alternation with it. When the disease is dependant on some constitutional virus such as that of syphilis, rheumatism, etc., the proper Specific for such diathesis may also be alternated with No. 1 and the Specific of the organ affected; or a few doses of the anti-syphilitic, anti-rheumatic Specifics etc., may be given intercurrently say at bed-time and rising.

When No. 1 is alternated with the other Specifics, No. 1 may be taken for half a day and the other Specific the other half of the day; or they may also be given in alternate doses; *i. e.*, a dose of No. 1 followed by a dose of the other Specific.

No. 1 is used in all cases of injury. It may also be used externally in compresses on wounds. See external use of the Specifics.

There are some diseases in which the symptoms show themselves with such a violence as to make it impossible to find out the true disease. In these cases

No. 1 at times seems to be ineffective, because its action is general. In such cases No. 1 must still be given but in alternation almost immediately with the proper Specific. The aim of No. 1 in these cases is first to prevent all fatal reaction and secondly to prepare the system for the absorption of the organ remedy. Thus in an affection of the stomach manifested by very frequent vomitings which endanger life No. 1 must be given which though it may not stop the vomiting will either impede or diminish its disastrous action on the stomach. But almost immediately after, recourse is to be had to No. 14 which will then cure; whereas if it had been given alone it might have remained ineffective because the vomiting would have continued on account of the defect of the equilibrium in the system and as the symptoms were not for the sick man a cause of suffering, the amelioration would not have been appreciated as long as the sufferings did not diminish in intensity. *No. 1 is the basis of all the other remedies.* It may be alternated without any harm with the other numbers when necessary except with No. 24 which acts in quite an opposite manner. *No. 1 should not be alternated with No. 24 but it can be alternated with any other Specific.* It is therefore essential to understand well

the full power of No. 1. It can never provoke any appreciable aggravation and it ought to be always continued in acute cases till amelioration has been the result, diminishing or increasing the dose according to circumstances. If within 24 hours No. 1 has not produced a change in acute disease, the cure will be difficult.

The basis having been given we now proceed to the other numbers.



SPECIFIC NO. 2

For Diseases of the Head, the Brain
and its Covering Membranes.

The multiplicity of the diseases and the different forms with which the parts composing the encephalus are attacked has forced us to divide them into three classes. In the first class we put all the acute and chronic inflammations of the brain and its dependencies. In the second class we put all the acute and chronic nervous disorders of the brain. In the third class we put all the acute and chronic inflammations of the spinal column and its dependencies. In all diseases coming within the range of the above, No. 1 should always be given in the beginning and should not be stopped as long as there is amelioration. After it the proper Specific (No. 2) should be used. As we have only one remedy for all the acute and chronic diseases of the brain we need not give a different diagnosis for the inflammations of the dura mater or of the pia mater and the substance of the brain, as it is of no use. But what is necessary to know for the choice of the proper remedy is whether one or several parts are simultaneously affected for the symptoms of these affections when they are many are so mixed up together that one can only establish

a true diagnosis by elimination. The skilful physician on account of his anatomical, physiological and pathological knowledge can easily do it. We therefore give only in the present group the characteristic symptoms of meningitis, of encephalitis and of apoplexy as the most important and most difficult to treat. For all other diseases we shall cite only the principal ones, persuaded that this simple indication is quite enough for the choice of the proper remedy.

This Specific should be used in all stages of inflammation of the brain and its meninges, cerebritis, meningitis; congestion due to any cause: vertigo, headache, sleeplessness, drowsiness, lethargy, etc., brought on by congestion, (rush of blood to the brain); congestion due to suppression of menses or haemorrhoidal flow; congestion caused by injury, leading to apoplexy; in threatening apoplexy from any cause, if given early it acts as a preventive; lock-jaw, spasms of the muscles of the eyes, mouth and the tongue, referable to disease of the brain; (if No. 2 does not cure alternate it with Specific No. 9); convulsions in full blooded women; delirium in fevers (typhoid especially), and inflammatory diseases (pneumonia, pleurisy, etc.). in

the acute stage of mania, in which there is cerebral excitement, shown by delirium and hallucinations of sight and hearing; in sunstroke; in Asiatic cholera, when the cold stage is followed by warmth, flushed face, bright eyes indicating congestion of the brain; in convulsions of children due to teething or worms, and in hydrocephalus; very useful against brain-fag due to overstrain.

The Specific No. 2 is to be used in all acute forms which have their seat in the brain and its annexes, such as simple cerebral congestion, inaptitude for labour especially mental, vertigo, fullness or heaviness of the head on account of difficult circulation, even due to irregular circulation of the heart, congestive headache with pulsation of the arteries, insomnia (sleeplessness) by plethora, which generally are the forerunners of more dangerous diseases. The preparatory Specific (No. 1) suffices to drive away all these symptoms, if it is given in time. But when it does not suffice or when it is given too late or when the amelioration stops, recourse must be had to the proper Specific No. 2 and it ought to be continued as long as no new complications take place. No. 2 is especially of great use in the treatment of acute diseases of the brain, *viz.*, meningitis

and encephalitis. The forerunners which at times take an alarming course are: dull pain which extends to the whole cranium with sensation of fullness and often interior heat of the head, red face, sunken eyes, beating of the arteries of the head and the neck, pulse hard and bounding, agitated sleep with frightful dreams, derangement of the intellectual faculties, constant sleep, inability to support light, dilated pupils, noises in the ears, prostration. This state which may be considered the first period of the disease is almost always curable by means of Nos. 1 and 2. But when the disease is left to itself or is badly treated and passes to the second stage, the scene changes. The pains of the head increase and become intolerable and the pulsations too increase with the slightest noise and movement, the red face becomes often livid or burning, the looks change and the expression becomes sometimes furious, the pupils contract and become immovable, delirium follows, the excitation increases and causes convulsions and spasmodic movements, which manifest to us the disorders which are felt in the organ which receive their nervous life from the brain; the fever is very strong, urine scanty and clear during the convulsive stage. If the disease is not stopped, apoplexy, delirium, coma,

paralysis etc. are the result. Fortunately with our specifics every curable disease never arrives at this stage of gravity. Even in this case we often succeed with Nos. 1 and 2 aided sometimes by No. 13 to save our patients.

If in acute inflammation of the brain and its covering, the disease does not yield to Nos. 1 and 2 and if the fever goes on increasing and the pulse exceeds 120 beats and when there is great burning heat, dryness of the skin etc. a few pills of Nos. 23 and 2 should be dissolved in water and these two remedies should be given alternately in very small and frequently repeated doses. Should at this time gastric or gastro-enteric symptoms show themselves No. 14 should be alternated with No. 23 for a time. Give up No. 23 in case the fever ceases or No. 14 in case the gastric symptoms disappear, and then continue the treatment with No. 2 till complete cure. In certain cases gastro-intestinal inflammation seems to be the only cause of meningitis. In these cases after having given No. 1 for a time, No. 14 alone is to be given but later on it is to be alternated with No. 2 to complete the cure.

We have still to speak of apoplexy. We call apoplexy a disease characterized by a quick spontaneous paralysis, more

or less complete, more or less extended, more or less durable as to sensation and movement, paralysis produced in the greater number of cases by effusion of the brain and in the substance itself of the encephalns. Sometimes after death instead of blood a serosity more or less abundant is to be found in the archnoid or in the cerebral ventricles. From this arise the different forms under which apoplexy manifests itself and of which we give only three principal ones. (1) The sick man falls down deprived of sensation and movement, the face dejected, the respiration stertorous, the pulse full without frequency. Sometimes there are convulsions, stupor, which last only a few minutes, or goes on for several days. The sick person gets cured or succumbs without any notable trace of the attack, or coma leaves after it a hemiplegia or loss of speech sometimes of sight and this either for good or for a time only. (2) At other times the sick man feels a sudden and violent headache, he falls into a state bordering on syncope, the face is pale, the pulse feeble, the body cold, his ideas become incoherent, coma follows. Hemiplegia is not so frequent in this kind of apoplexy. (3) Again at other times the patient is suddenly paralyzed one half of the body and loses speech and this state lasts more or less long.

We do not say anything more about this terrible disease which claims so many victims, for even the diagnosis has been the very best, we have always the same treatment namely Nos. 1 and 2. When however apoplexy is the result of any indigestion, Nos. 1 and 14 must be alternated together in strong and frequently repeated doses.

A few words about apoplexy which requires the help of No. 22, Specific of diseases of the lymphatic system, alternated with No. 2. The symptoms which are generally observed in this apoplexy are: The sick person looks as if he were asleep, but his respiration is loud, stertorous and accompanied by rale of the trachea, the motions of the thorax are regular both on the left and the right side, the pulse is hard, it stops sometimes, and abundant perspiration bathes the body. This sickness generally attacks old people, weak subjects debilitated by former diseases, who suffer from chronic lesions of the lungs and heart, and especially those subject to anasarca or dropsy.



SPECIFIC NO. 3

For Nervous Affections of the Brain.

No. 3 is the Specific indicated to combat the nervous affections of the brain. It is used for sleeplessness due to debilitating causes, prolonged worry, disappointments or mental overwork; lethargy, drowsiness due to gastric derangements; nervous giddiness, often caused by disorders of the stomach; nervous headache, hysterical headache; migraine, whether due to cerebral disturbance, overwork or digestive errors, or caused by exposure to a strong light or deafening noises; inability to do mental work brought on by moral or physical exhaustion, debilitating diseases, haemorrhages, self-abuse or excesses; weakness or loss of memory, difficulty to remember names, words or syllables; the chronic condition of all forms of insanity, (it can be given in broth or other drink, if the patient objects to take the pills); hearing of noises in ear of singing etc., in paralysis of the muscles of the eye (drooping of eyelids), of the face, mouth and tongue; epilepsy in children, women and men; in the chronic period of mental affections.

No. 3 should always be preceded by Nos. 1 and 2 except in some exceptional

cases, which we shall indicate later on. No. 2 being destined to combat the inflammatory stage of the brain it happens very often that when the disease is entirely nervous No. 2 is found inefficacious. Every cerebral affection which causes a trouble in the mental faculties requires the use of No. 3. No. 3 may be employed without giving first No. 2 when the troubles are simply due to nervous disorders of the brain, not preceded by an acute disease of this organ as is the case in chronic monomania; in hallucinations, fixed ideas, loss of memory, madness. But whenever the above symptoms show themselves after cerebral inflammation, No. 2 should always be used before No. 3 to destroy the inflammatory stage of the brain.

As this Specific has a special action on the nerves of the brain it may be alternated with No. 14 when the ailments are due to gastric causes, with No. 17 if originating from the uterus (hysterical), with No. 24 if resulting from exhausting diseases, spermatorrhoea, etc.

N. B. In serious nervous affections of the brain No. 3 tablets along with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.



SPECIFIC NO. 4

**For Diseases of the Spinal Cord,
its Meninges and the Spinal Nerves.**

It is used for acute and chronic inflammation of the spine; cramps and convulsions of the upper and lower extremities; it has cured several cases of chorea; in neuralgia of any part of the vertebral column; neuralgia of any of the spinal nerves, sciatica, etc.; increased sensibility or mobility in the limbs; diminution or loss of sensibility or motion (paralysis) in the arms and legs, in the anus, rectum and bladder; (No. 4 should be used when the Specifics for the rectum and bladder have failed); cramps and convulsions in Asiatic cholera (alternate with No. 15); spinal apoplexy; tetanus; ergot poisoning; tabes dorsalis due to debilitating losses, excesses, etc.

According to the point of the spinal column which is attacked, the nervous phenomena manifest themselves either in the superior or lower extremities or in the different parts of the abdomen and the spinal column. But if these disorders extend to the pneumogastric nerves, grave disorders in respiration are the results. If they extend to the phrenetic nerves, pulmonary asphyxia and death are the result.

Myelitis, the principal malady and origin of all the disorders of this group is produced by the same causes as all other inflammations. These symptoms vary according to the seat of the inflammation.

If the inflammation exists in the superior part of the rachidion prolongation above the nerves which give motion to the respiratory muscles, disorder in the respiration is the result, which in a very short time may produce serious consequences. In this case No. 4 should be alternated with No. 11 or No. 13.

If the inflammation is lower down, the mechanical phenomena of respiration are not always troubled. But there is a change more or less pronounced in motion or in the sensibility of the parts to which these nerves of the spinal cord go. In that case if the fever is strong the use of Nos. 1, 4 and 23 must be persisted in for 3 or 4 days. After that No. 4 should be alternated with No. 13 till the inflammation has entirely ceased, and then continue No. 4 alone till complete cure.

If the lesion has its seat in the interior bands of the spine, motion is affected; if in the posterior, sensibility is affected. If in both, both motion and sensibility are affected and convulsions and tetanic

spasms are the result or paralysis more or less extended. These different afflictions must all be combated in the beginning with No. 1 and later with No. 4 till complete cure, provided there are no other complications. The nervous spinal cord exercises its action not only on the muscular system and on the sensibility but they govern also the innervation of some involuntary muscles as the rectum and the genito urinary organs of both sexes. Thus when there is a lesion of these nerves, the ordinary result is paralysis of the rectum or the bladder and incontinence of the fecal matter and urine. In these cases No. 4 must be alternated with No. 16 for men and No. 17 for women.

Severe myelitis affects at times the gastro-enteric apparatus, the stomach and the intestines especially; the functions of which are not only troubled but cause the patient very great suffering. In this case No. 4 should be alternated with No. 14.

When the bones of the vertebral column or their ligaments are affected, Specifics No. 21 or No. 20 are to be used and not No. 4.

No. 1 as already stated before is to be employed in the beginning of all diseases, therefore also in those of the

spine. But as soon as the grave symptoms have disappeared No. 4 will be enough against cramps and convulsions of the extremities, jerking spasms of the muscles, all spinal neuralgias, rachialgia and especially in St. Vitus' Dance.

In some choleric epidemics the morbid action of the disease on the spinal column is so apparent that all other symptoms seem to disappear before the intensity of the cramps, which extend nearly to all muscles and cause unbearable pains. In this case No. 4 should be alternated with No. 15.

Another very serious malady and rebellious to all treatments is tetanus. No. 4 or No. 9 alternated with No. 1 should be given.

Phthisis of the spinal marrow requires the same treatment but the doses should be very small.

Neuralgia of the nape is all cured by No. 4. Weakness of the kidneys or affections of the lumbar parts of the spine generally yields to this Specific.

Some children of a weak constitution bring into the world with them the germ of a grave malady, which shows itself by weakness of the lower extremities and sometimes also of the upper extremities.

On account of the weakness of the articulations of the knees and the feet these children are either not able to walk or they totter or tremble when walking. The extremities of some are so weak and thin that they seem to consist of skin and bone only. At times the brain, under the influence of the spinal column, is likewise affected and the intellectual faculties are very little developed. It is not always possible to cure this severe disease, but relief may be given in almost all cases. Give Nos. 1, 4, 14, 22 successively each for fifteen days, from 4 to 6 times a day. After 60 days, give No. 4 alone four to six times a day, along with nourishing diet.

N. B. Rubbing the spine and the limbs with No. 2 ointment is very efficacious.



SPECIFIC No. 5

For Acute and Chronic Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye.

We have divided the affections of the eye into three classes: (1) The inflammatory diseases of the eye both acute and chronic that may be cured by No. 5. (2) The inflammatory diseases of the eye that resists the action of this Specific. (3) The nervous and neuralgic diseases of the eye. These diseases of the eye may again be subdivided into those which for their cure require the help of the Surgeon, and those, which, if curable at all, require only the proper Specific.

The different parts of the eye are the conjunctiva, the lachrymal caruncula, the lachrymal gland, the lachrymal points and ducts, the lachrymal sac, the nasal canal, the motor muscles, the nerves and interorbital tissue which are intimately united with one another and form their dependent parts of the eye.

This Specific acts upon all the parts of the eye, the accessory and the essential. It should be used for acute and chronic conjunctivitis due to any cause causing redness and discharge, glueing of eyelids, pain, etc., catarrhal, rheumatic, scrofulous, gonorrhoeal, etc.; granular conjunc-

tivitis; (caution: do not use strong local astringents such as nitrate of silver, sulphate of copper, etc., as they injure the cornea); inflammation of the lachrymal apparatus; (N. B.—if lachrymal fistula is caused by obstruction of the nasal duct, the Specific for the nose, No. 8, should be used instead of No. 5; but if the disease is in the lachrymal apparatus itself, the puncta and sac, then No. 5 should be used); abundant flow of tears due to hypersecretion or to obstruction of the nasal duct; deficiency of tears, causing dryness of the eyeball; inflammation around the eye, simple or erysipelous; disease of the meibomian glands; meibomian cysts; inflammation of the eyelids, styes on the eyelids, inversion and eversion of the eyelids; glaucoma or alteration of the constituent parts of the vitreous humour accompanied by a derangement of the structure of the hyaloid and choroid membrane.

No. 5 cures acute keratitis, inflammation of the cornea and ulcers on the cornea; spots on the cornea (lencoma) and pannus etc., when fresh can be cured; but if oldstanding, the local application of the Specific is necessary: grind into fine powder a few pills of No. 5 and blow it on to the cornea, once a day by means of a paper funnel; this will irritate the

scar or pannus and then absorption will proceed with the aid of the internal use of the same Specific. Many of the above complaints require surgical interference, but the simultaneous use of Specific No. 5 is necessary.

Acute and chronic inflammation of the lens or its capsules gradually leads to cataract. No. 5 is the Specific for cataract.

No. 5 is also to be used in iritis from whatever cause, traumatic (also No. 9), rheumatic, granular or syphilitic, in diseases of the sclerotic, choroid, retina and optic nerve. In staphyloma it is a palliative.

Paralysis of the rectic muscles of the eye causing strabismus (squinting) requires No. 5.

No. 5 should be preceded and accompanied by No. 1. It is necessary to alternate it also with No. 2 when the eye complaint is due to cerebral congestion or disease. In syphilitic, gonorrhoeal, rheumatic, etc., diseases of the eye, the aid of the proper Specific for the constitutional disorder is necessary. Sometimes eye complaints are due to defective menstruation or even to suppression of haemorrhoidal flow; in these cases it is good to make use of No. 25 in addition.

For cancerous affections of the eye No. 19 must be at once given after No. 1 and it must be alternated with No. 5. An application in compresses of No. 19 to the eye is also good in this case or Eye-drops may be used instead.

Several of the above diseases of the eye require the aid of glasses and some require the help of the surgeon. But even in the latter case it is of great advantage to use the Specifics both before and after operation. Those generally required are No. 5 preceded by Nos. 1 and 19 or 22 as stated above.

N. B. In serious Eye affections tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

Eye-drops prepared of Liquid No. 1 will be found soothing in all irritating and inflammatory condition of the eyes; and will accelerate the cure.



SPECIFIC NO. 6

For Nervous or Neuralgic Diseases of the Eye.

This Specific cures weakness of sight or blindness caused by old-standing inflammation of the retina, by a sudden flash of light, by moral depression, anxiety or wasting diseases, spermatorrhoea, etc., by the abuse of narcotic substances such as tobacco, belladonna, etc. If defective sight is due to congestion of the choroid, Specific No. 5 is to be used. No. 6 is to be used also in the functional derangement of the optic nerve, resulting in double vision, night blindness, optic illusions or hallucinations, such as the appearance of the drop of water falling, flies alighting on letters and words, etc.; in these cases Specific No. 3 is also required.

In photophobia, dread of light, not due to inflammatory causes, use No. 6 in weak doses. No. 6 also cures spasms of the eye muscles, neuralgia of the eyeball or the eye brow.

It is also beneficial in myopia (short sight), especially in progressive myopia, to check its course and to prevent its evil consequences on the nerve apparatus; also serviceable in hypermetropia and

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CONTRACT
Anti. muscular

presbyopia. Of course in these errors of refraction suitable glasses are necessary.

Specific No. 6 should be preceded for some days by No. 1. Then No. 1 should be given in the forenoon and No. 6 in the afternoon. As No. 6 is intended for nervous disorders which are mostly chronic, it should not be given frequently; three or four doses a day are sufficient. It should however, be continued for a long time, even for several months.

All the above diseases should be treated by No. 6 alternated with No. 2 when the brain is also affected; with No. 24 when the disorder is due to debilitating diseases and losses such as diarrhoea, dysentery, spermatorrhoea, leucorrhoea etc.; with No. 14 or 15 when there are gastro-enteric derangements; with No. 22 if due to a scrofulous diathesis.



SPECIFIC NO. 7

For Diseases of the Ear.

All acute affections of the ear as well as nervous affections of the ear, certain kinds of deafness which are not the consequence of a former paralysis with atrophy of the auditory nerve, the different noises in the ear, hallucinations etc. are always relieved and very often cured by this Specific. These diseases are to be treated at first by No. 1 and later on by Nos. 7 and 1, alternately. Both are to be given in strong and frequent doses for 1 or 2 days, and after that in ordinary doses. Erysipelous inflammation of the external ear requires the addition of No. 19.

This Specific is for all the diseases of the ear, acute or chronic, inflammatory or nervous. Inflammation of the external ear (auricle) due to any cause; of the external auditory meatus, causing pain and discharge of purulent matter; polyps in the ear, before and after removal checks growth and prevents recurrence; inflammation of the tympanum, of the middle ear, of the ossicles, and of the nerve apparatus.

In acute diseases of the internal ear and of the cavity of the tympanum, in acoustic neuritis when the inflammation

attacks the very substance of the acoustic nerve which always causes great pain, very grave cephalic symptoms complicate the affections. In this case No. 1 is to be given in large and frequent doses for a day or two till the general state is somewhat relieved, and after that Nos. 7 and 2 are to be alternated together till the head symptoms disappear and then No. 7 is to be given alone till complete cure.

In inflammation of the eustachian tube caused by an engorgement of the mucous membrane after an angina, No. 10 must be alternated with No. 7. No. 10 is also necessary when the deafness is attributable to pharyngitis or enlarged tonsils.

Whenever chronic affections of the ear are due to humours No. 7 should be alternated with No. 25, and with No. 18 when due to syphilitic poison. In caries of the temporal bone No. 7 is to be alternated with No. 21.

N. B. The use of local astringents is to be condemned. Tepid water or warm Boric Lotion may be used to clean or to gently syringe the ear, or a little warm milk to calm the pains.

The use of No. 7 tablets with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious in serious affections of the ear.



SPECIFIC NO. 8

For Diseases of the Nose and Mouth.

The principal affections of the nose to be treated with this Specific are:— Acute or chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, coryza both dry and flowing, ulceration of the nose which may be simple, darrous, scrofulous or venereal.

To cure simple inflammation and ulceration No. 8 is quite sufficient; for darrous ulceration No. 8 is to be alternated with No. 19, in scrofulous ulcerations with No. 22 and in syphilitic ulcerations with No. 18.

No. 8 cures inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, coryza or running of the nose, purulent discharge, formation of crusts in the nose; inflammation of the nasal bones, scrofulous or syphilitic; it dissolves polypi in the early stage and prevents recurrence after removal; lachrymal fistula, if due to obstruction of the nasal duct (see No. 5); ozaena or bad smell in the nose; inflammation of the cartilages of the nose; erysipelas. It is a palliative in cancer and lupus, in malignant ulcers and growths. It cures loss of smell or perversion of the sense of smell.

Epistaxis or bleeding of the nose requires the alternation of No. 26 with No. 8. Exostosis of the superior maxillary is curable only when it is a consequence of syphilis and it requires the alternation of No. 18 with No. 8. Fistula lachrymalis also requires No. 8.

The diseases of the mouth that are to be treated with No. 8 are: Ulcers of the lips, simple dandruff, scorbutic, canker, as also all ulcerations, cracks, excoriations, fissures etc. The above ulcers generally require No. 19 likewise. Syphilitic ulcerations require the help of No. 18. Ozaena generally yields to No. 8, but when of a syphilitic origin No. 18 must be added. In ozaena, injections or douches into the nose with No. 8 are very useful (5 to 10 pills in two ounces of water or 5 drops of No. 3 or No. 4 liquid in two ounces of water). If the affection is syphilitic, the injections should be made with No. 18.

Inflammatory tumours of the lips like anthrax and furuncle, aphthous tumours and follicles, require Nos. 8 and 19 alternately. Encysted epidermic cancerous tumours belong to the Surgeon. However Nos. 1 and 19 or Nos. 1 and 22 will do good. Tumefaction and hypertrophy of the lips when not too far advanced

may be cured by No. 8 alternated with No. 19 or 22.

In inflammation of the tongue both acute and chronic, the treatment should be begun with strong and frequently repeated doses of No. 1, and be followed by No. 8 in ordinary doses. Mercurial inflammation of the tongue (glossitis and stomatitis mercurialis) must be treated in the beginning with large doses of No. 18 and later on with ordinary doses of No. 8.

In the same way must be treated syphilitic tumours on the tongue, vegetable excrescences, mucous spots, mucous tubercles, syphilitic nodosities. As for cancer of the tongue Nos. 8 and 19 alternately may be tried.

Affections of the periosteum and of the bones of the palate and the jaws must be treated with No. 8 alternated with No. 22 in ordinary cases. But when complicated with syphilis, No. 18 must be added.

It cures likewise loss of taste and perversion of taste (alternate with No. 9).

N. B. In serious diseases of the mouth and nose tablets of No. 8 with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.



SPECIFIC NO. 9

For Affections of the Trigeminus and Facial nerves.

This Specific cures tic-douloureux, neuralgia of the face. On account of the complex distribution of the branches of the trigeminus nerve, neuralgia of this nerve is manifested in various parts, in the temples, in the eyeball, at the root of the nose, in the teeth, in the ear, etc.; on one side of the face or on both sides, as one or both the nerves are affected. This neuralgia leads to spasms and convulsions of the muscles of the face, contortions, simulating laughter (sardonic laughter), contraction of the eye brows, convulsions of the eyelids, difficult breathing and even lockjaw; further, relax irritation may set in and give rise to general convulsions.

In case the person is not too much exhausted by long suffering or other treatment No. 1 should be given at once in strong and frequent doses for some days, especially if there is fever accompanied by vascular excitement. In case the sufferings are due to some derangement of another organ, the proper Specific should be alternated with No. 1. During an access from 10 to 15 pills of

No. 9 according to the strength of the patient, should be dissolved in 6 ounces of water, and a spoonful given to the patient every 10 or 20 minutes according to the gravity of the case. As soon as amelioration sets in, the doses should be diminished gradually.

Sometimes the disease proves refractory to No. 9. In that case generally a herpetic, scrofulous or syphilitic principle is the cause and No. 9 ought to be alternated with Nos. 19, 22 or 18. If tic-douloureux is periodic, No. 9 should be alternated with No. 23. At times also the attacks have an intermittent character. In that case No. 23 ought to be given for some days along with No. 9.

The eyeball is supplied by a branch of the trigeminus nerve. Hence in affections of the trigeminus nerve, eye sight is affected and the nutrition of the eye suffers. In these cases No. 6 should be alternated with No. 9.

Spasms, all sorts of convulsions and contractions of the muscles of the face, closing of the jaws, traction of the mouth to the right or to the left, closing of the eyelids (independent of eye diseases), paralysis of one side of the face, all call for No. 9. In the last case however it is good to alternate it with No. 3 when No. 9 is not sufficient.

No. 9 is also to be used in the affections of the ear which are symptomatic of this malady. It is good to alternate No. 9 with No. 8 when the pains of the teeth are violent.

Facial hemiplegia, diminution or loss of taste, also claim No. 9 alternating it either with No. 7 or No. 8. The doses of this Specific must be increased or diminished according to the gravity of the pains.



SPECIFIC NO. 10

For Diseases of the Throat.

This Specific cures inflammation of the mucous membrane of the throat (pharyngitis), of the uvula and tonsils, acute and chronic, due to cold, influenza, exertion in speaking, singing and preaching; though the voice is produced by the larynx, yet the pharynx has a large share in the act, and the voice becomes hoarse and speaking painful when there is inflammation of the pharynx; quinsy, acute tonsilitis, which may end in suppression and abscess in or around the tonsils, (large and frequent doses of No. 10 hasten suppuration); enlargement of tonsils; elongation of the uvula and relaxed condition of the soft palate and pharyngeal walls; granular pharyngitis; syphilitic or tubercular pharyngitis; malignant disease of the throat. This Specific is also to be used in nervous diseases of the throat, spasms and difficulty of swallowing; it may be tried in hydrophobia. If the spasms of the throat are due to disorder of the womb (hysterical lump), No. 17 should be used instead of No. 10.

In all the above diseases of the throat when they are purely inflammatory and not complicated with other diseases, No. 1

alone is enough to cure them. But if after having used No. 1 for a few days, its action seems to cease and especially in very severe and complicated cases, No. 1 is to be alternated with No. 10. In syphilitic cases No. 18 may be added. Gargles of Specific No. 10 may be used; 10 pills dissolved in 2 ounces of warm water.

Amygdalitis is very often accompanied by eruptive fevers, such as scarlatina, small-pox, chicken-pox. In this case No. 10 should be alternated with No. 19. In other cases No. 22 may be required.

N. B. In serious conditions tablets of this remedy should also be made use of.



SPECIFIC NO. 11

For Diseases of the Larynx.

Specific No. 11 is for acute and chronic, simple, tubercular or syphilitic laryngitis; hoarseness, loss of voice; spasms and paralysis of the vocal cords; in croup, true and false.

Begin the treatment with No. 1; if in the course of a few hours there is no abatement of the symptoms, alternate No. 1 with No. 11. Frequent doses should be given in acute and inflammatory diseases. In cases of tubercular, syphilitic or malignant disease, smaller and less frequent doses should be given but the treatment should be continued for a long time.

In la grippe the treatment should be begun with No. 1. After two or three days it must be alternated with No. 11. The doses should be strong and frequent.

In inflammatory cases warm linseed poultices should be made use of externally.

In croup, as soon as the first symptoms appear, No. 1 should be given in strong and frequent doses. In case amelioration sets in at once, No. 1 alone may be continued for 2 or 3 days. But

if there is no amelioration after a few hours and croup declares itself with all its alarming symptoms No. 1 must be alternated with Nos. 10 and 11, likewise in strong and frequent doses. Applications of hot linseed poultices to the throat will relieve pain. Wet compresses of No. 10 may be applied to the throat.

N. B. In serious conditions tablets of this remedy should also be made use of.



SPECIFIC NO. 12

For Diseases of the Trachea, the Bronchi, the Lungs and the Pleurae.

Specific No. 12 cures acute and chronic inflammation of the trachea and the bronchi, due to any cause; capillary bronchitis in children; bronchitis in the aged accompanied with emphysema. This Specific may be alternated with No. 11.

In pneumonia, give No. 1 frequently in the beginning; when rusty sputum is observed alternate No. 1 with No. 12; where brain symptoms such as delirium, unconsciousness, etc., are present, give No. 2 along with Nos. 1 and 12. The doses should be strong and frequent.

In pleurisy, begin with No. 1 and alternate it with No. 12. Specific No. 1 alone may be sufficient in many cases. If necessary No. 2 should be also used. Nos. 1 and 12 have cured pleurisy with effusions. The medicines should be given in strong and frequent doses.

Pulmonary phthisis. We distinguish here six kinds of phthisis, *viz.* tubercular, granular, melanic, ulcerous, calculous and cancerous. But as the treatment is the same for all the different kinds, we

need not describe them. Incipient phthisis may be cured with the Specifics. But when it is too far advanced, amelioration or diminution of the sufferings, is all that can be obtained. The treatment is to begin by giving No. 1 every two hours for 8 or 10 days. Though No. 1 is not supposed to cure the disease by itself, it nevertheless regulates the circulation and prepares the system for the action of No. 12. After No. 1, No. 12 is to be given, six times a day, and this treatment is to be continued as long as amelioration sets in. But should there be no amelioration after 3 or 4 weeks of this treatment, No. 22 ought to be alternated with No. 12. Sometimes diarrhoea or constipation may set in accompanied with loss of appetite and slow digestion. In that case No. 14 or 15 should be given till these symptoms have disappeared, continuing No. 12 as before.

No. 12 should be used along with No. 1 for asthma, whooping cough, nervous or spasmodic cough; after the acute attack is controlled, the treatment should be continued for some time, especially in asthma, to root out the disease.

Cough originating from any of the respiratory organs or accompanying

disease of the same, also pain in the chest, stitches in the sides, etc. require No. 12, which may be alternated with Nos. 10 or 11 if necessary.

N. B. In serious and complicated diseases of the chest No. 12 tablets with the pills and globules will be found very efficacious and their use should not be overlooked.

Diet.—In most of the respiratory complaints such as bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy etc. the diet should consist of liquid food such as milk, barley water, coffee, well-boiled rice, congee or congee water etc. Meat preparations are better avoided during the febrile period. Weakness may be combated by the use of alcoholic stimulants (brandy). Linseed poultices and mustard plasters are very useful to relieve pain in the chest and catarrhal symptoms.



SPECIFIC NO. 13

For Diseases of the Heart, Arteries and Veins.

This Specific should be used for inflammation of the heart, of its covering membrane—the pericardium and of its interior lining membrane—the endocardium; dropsy of the pericardium (alternate with No. 20); congestion and palpitation of the heart; neuralgic and nervous affections of the heart (alternate with No. 23 if intermittent); fainting; inflammation and other affections of the aorta, the arteries and the capillaries; inflammation of the veins and all varicose affections (alternate with No. 17 in phlegmasia alba dolens, referable to the uterus); acute inflammatory fever.

For all the diseases of the heart and its membranes, of the arteries, of the veins and the blood, we have only one remedy, No. 13, provided there is no complication and no other organs are attacked at the same time.

Carditis or inflammation of the tissue of the heart. When the cause is traumatic and when there are no other complications, Nos. 1 and 13 should be given alternately from the very beginning for 3 or 4 days till the general symptoms

have disappeared, and then No. 13 is to be given alone till complete cure. When carditis is due to a rheumatic affection or metastasis of this malady, Nos. 1 and 20 should be taken; if due to serofulpa Nos. 1 and 22; if due to syphilis Nos. 1 and 18 followed in all cases by No. 13 after a few days. When carditis is complicated with pleurisy or pneumonia Nos. 1, 13 and 12 should be given in rapid alternation.

In pericarditis or inflammation of the pericardium, give No. 1 in small and frequently repeated doses for some days, and then No. 13. In case of complication, the treatment described above for carditis should be followed. When pericarditis is due to organic disease, the treatment will be only palliative.

Endocarditis or inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart, is to be treated in the same way as carditis.

Hydropericarditis or dropsy of the pericardium. This disease requires Nos. 1, 13 and 20 alternately for a long time.

The above treatment applies to almost all kinds of affections of the heart. But at times the above Specifics may not act as favourably as they should because alteration of the blood and humours are too far advanced. In that case it is necessary to call in the aid of No. 22.

Hypertrophy, atrophy, dilatation of the heart, anenrism of the heart and blood vessels are treated by Nos. 1 and 13 alternately. No. 25 also may be required when there is retention of humours.

Diet.—Indigestible and flatulent food should be avoided; a contented and tranquil disposition with light and nourishing diet, are excellent auxiliaries.

Persons subject to heart complaints, particularly organic, should avoid ascending stairs, climbing hills, long walks, violent exertion of every kind. Excitement, anxiety and any kind of surprise are prejudicial. Rest of body and mind should be secured as much as possible.



SPECIFIC NO. 14

For Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Spleen.

Next to the general Specific No. 1, No. 14 or the Gastro Intestinal Specific is the most important and most used. In all diseases of the stomach, liver and spleen No. 1 should always be used in the beginning and when its action is exhausted No. 14 should be given.

It should be given in the following diseases:—Inflammation and spasms of the œsophagus; in stricture of the œsophagus, the passage of sounds is necessary, but No. 14 should be given for a long time to control the inflammation of the mucous membrane.

Inflammation of the stomach, pain in the stomach, feeling of fullness and weight after food, cramps in the stomach. Hiccough, (No. 12 should be alternated with No. 14, if the chest organs are the cause of the hiccough). Dyspepsia, with belching, heartburn, eructations, with acid, bitter taste, difficult digestion; chronic gastritis, mucous, biliary or atonic. Vomiting requires frequent doses of Nos. 1 and 14; all food should be stopped until the vomiting ceases, even for 24 hours. Disorders of diges-

tion, such as, want of appetite, voracious appetite, depraved appetite, craving for chalk, earth, etc. If there is collection of much acid material in the stomach, it may be washed off by a dose of Magnesia Sulphate, 2 to 4 drams in an ounce of water, previous to the use of the Specifics.

Specific No. 14 relieves the pain of cancer of the stomach, pylorus or duodenum; checks its progress and prolongs life. For bleeding, it is necessary to alternate No. 14 with No. 26.

Acute and chronic inflammation of the liver, pain in the liver, jaundice, biliousness, bilious temperament, cirrhosis of the liver.

Digestive disorders are often the cause of diseases of the brain, such as irritability, melancholia, hypochondriasis, etc., which disappear with improvement of the digestive system. For these ailments, No. 3 should be alternated with No. 14.

Spleen diseases likewise are cured by No. 14. When due to malarial fevers, the alternation of No. 23 is necessary.

Diseases of the pancreas, one symptom of which is a great aversion to fats and an absolute impossibility to digest fats, require No. 14.

All diseases of the intestines are to be treated with No. 14; diarrhoea and constipation. Though diarrhoea is the opposite of constipation, yet they both result from a morbid condition of the intestines, which is set right by No. 14, preceded and accompanied by No. 1. No. 27 is a special remedy for constipation.

In dysentery, No. 1 should be followed by No. 14. In most cases these two Specifics are sufficient to effect a cure. If these do not succeed, and a condition (adynamic state) of exhaustion and prostration is observed, set aside Nos. 1 and 14 and administer No. 15, whose action may be aided by the use of No. 24.

Peritonitis should be treated with Nos. 1 and 14. If originating from the pelvic organs (puerperal peritonitis) alternate also with No. 17.

In ascites No. 14 will effect a cure in mild cases. Tapping may be necessary. No. 14 will prevent frequent relapses.

Tympanitis, intestinal colic, tenesmus of the rectum, painter's colic, etc., require No. 14 in large doses.

In typhoid-fever, which is caused by inflammation of the glands (Peyer's Patches) of the intestines, the treatment

varies with the stage of the disease. Give No. 1 alone for a day; then alternate it with No. 14. In the later (adynamic) stage, when there is loss of vitality and pronounced prostration, as shown by a dry tongue, sometimes coated black, haemorrhage from the nose, intestines or bladder, foul diarrhoea, unconsciousness, delirium, etc., stop Nos. 1 and 14, and administer Nos. 15 and 24. For complications of other organs, their own Specific should be also alternated with No. 14; No. 2 for brain, No. 4 for spinal affections. For eruptions give No. 19. For diet in typhoid fever and mode of treatment see Specific No. 32.

Remittent fevers are often due to disorders of the digestive system. They should be treated with No. 14 preceded and accompanied by No. 1.

Sometimes fevers originating from digestive disturbance are intermittent and periodical and thus simulate malarial fever. Quinine has no effect on them, but they yield to Nos. 1 and 14, alternated with No. 23.

Nos. 1 and 14 will cure all disorders caused by worms in children and in adults.

Tape-worm treatment. For a week or two give No. 14 frequently, 6 to

8 doses a day; this regulates the secretion of the intestines and deprives the worm of its congenial food. To expel it, dissolve a tablespoonful of sugar in two ounces of water and add to it 20 to 30 drops of the Liquid Extract of *Filix Mas.* Give this dose twice a day for a week. On the 8th day give at rising a strong dose of Castor Oil, which will expel the tape-worm.

The following recipe may also be followed :

Take a purgative at 6 p. m. the previous day; half an ounce of Magnesia Sulph. dissolved in two ounces of water. No food of any kind should be taken after that.

Next morning at 6 o'clock take a dose of "Extract of *Filix Mas.*" For adults, one dram and a half mixed with water sweetened with honey. At about 10 A. M. give again a purgative—2 drams of Magnesia Sulph. dissolved in two ounces of water to expel the tape-worm. Food may be taken later.

After the above treatment, give No. 14 for about a fortnight; 2 pills half an hour before meals and at bedtime and rising.

In disease of the mesenteric glands (*tabes mesenterica*), No. 14 should be alternated with No. 22.

Fissures of the anus with spasms of the sphincter, can be cured by giving 6 pills of No. 14 a day.

For piles, Nos. 1 and 14 should be given for a long time. If there is bleeding, No. 26 is also required. Fistula in ano often requires surgical treatment but the administration of No. 14 is a great aid.

When No. 14 has been tried unsuccessfully for digestive disorders, No. 15 is the remedy to be used.

N. B. In serious or complicated affections of the digestive organs No. 14 tablets with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious and should not be neglected. For chronic indigestion No. 28 is a special remedy.

In treating digestive disorders such as vomiting, diarrhoea, dysentery etc. the observance of diet is very essential. Suitable directions will be found under their respective headings.



SPECIFIC NO. 15

For Cholera, Diarrhoea etc.

It is the Specific for cholera. In the first stage of cholera, when there is icy coldness of the body, give Camphor Spirits, 4 or 5 drops on a little sugar, every 5 minutes for half an hour or more; at the same time let the patient smell the bottle of Camphor Spirits frequently. After a short time he will become sensitive to the smell of Camphor; this is a sign that the medicine has acted on the system; it may then be discontinued.

In the absence of Spirits of Camphor, put 10 pills of No. 15 in 4 ounces of tepid water and give a teaspoonful of this every 5 minutes.

After the Camphor Spirits have brought on warmth to the body and perspiration, give No. 15 frequently for all the other symptoms, 10 pills (5 pills for children) dissolved in 4 ounces of water, a medium spoonful for a dose every 15 minutes. As the symptoms become less severe, give the doses less frequently.

During the cold stage, cover the patient with blankets and use mustard poultices on the chest and abdomen, and

hot water bottles around the limbs. Exposure should be carefully avoided. If perspiration stops again some doses of Camphor Spirits may be administered.

When the cold stage ceases, there is danger of the reaction causing congestion of the brain, which is known by flushed face, headache and bright eyes; at this time Specific No. 2 should be given in alternation with Specific No. 15.

If there is great prostration, feeble pulse and torpor, stop No. 15 and give No. 24 in the same way, every 5 minutes, until the patient revives and then Nos. 24 and 15 may be given alternately.

For congestion of the lungs alternate No. 12 with No. 15, for cramps in the heart No. 13 with No. 15.

For cramps in the abdomen and extremities, No. 4 should be alternated with No. 15.

For stoppage of urine, No. 16 (for men) or No. 17 (for women) should be alternated with No. 15. It is advisable to draw the urine at the commencement of the attack by means of a soft India rubber catheter.

When the patient is convalescent No. 14 should be given instead of No. 15, along with No. 24 as a tonic.

Diet: During the vomiting stage, give absolutely no food; the medicine taken frequently will suffice to alleviate the thirst. Food given in this stage, will only aggravate the vomiting and other symptoms. When the vomiting ceases only liquid food should be given and in very small quantities: rice-water, thin arrowroot water, barley water, with or without milk, (milk does not agree with many patients); even in convalescence, the greatest control on the diet is necessary, for a fatal relapse may take place by excess.

The above treatment for cholera should be adopted also in cases of choleraic diarrhoea, *i. e.*, cases of diarrhoea resembling cholera in symptoms but not epidemic like cholera.

Prophylactic against Cholera: During an epidemic of cholera, No. 15 should be taken by all as a preventive; for children two doses a day, and for adults four doses a day.

No. 15 should be used for the diarrhoea of the adynamic stage of Typhoid Fever, see Specific No. 32.

No. 15 is the remedy also for:

Lienteria, which is a chronic diarrhoea, due to atonicity of the digestive organs; vomiting and other gastric dis-

orders referable to debilitated condition of the digestive apparatus; diarrhoea consequent on tubercular or malignant cachexia, diarrhoea caused by absorption of poisons, narcotic or septic. No. 24 aids the action of No. 15.

N. B. In chronic cases of diarrhoea and other loose evacuations of the bowels No. 15 tablets will be found advantageous.



SPECIFIC No. 16

For Diseases of the Urinary and
Genital Organs of Men.

The kidneys, the secreting organs of the urine, two in number, are situated deep in the hypochondria to the right and left on the sides of the lumbar vertebrae. The alterations noticed in the urine enable us to diagnose the nature of the disease which may be either acute or chronic.

In the acute stage there is fever, severe lancinating pain, which affects more or less the lumbar region, with emission of urine in very small quantities, of red colour, which causes a sensation of burning.

The chronic state is known by the weakness of these parts and especially by the presence of mucus in the urine and general leanness of the whole body.

In the acute stage No. 1 followed later on by No. 16, should be given in strong and frequently repeated doses. Use hot linseed poultices on the region of the kidneys externally.

The treatment in the chronic state is the same, but the doses should be weaker and less frequent.

In diseases of the kidneys there is at times a great abundance of sugar in urine or albumen or stones or gravel. All these affections are to be treated with Nos. 1 and 16. If No. 16 does not succeed, it should be alternated with Nos. 13 and 14 which act directly on the digestive apparatus and the blood which engender all diseases. Specific No. 30 is a special remedy for diabetes which may be given along with No. 16.

Acute cystitis manifests itself in violent burning pains extending to the bladder and all parts of the abdomen even to the external genital parts. The secretion of the urine continues to diminish and flows out drop by drop causing great pain and stops sometimes entirely. The catheter should be used only by a professional and that very rarely. Two or three days of treatment with Nos. 1 and 16 generally puts an end to the inflammation and allows the urine to flow freely. Complete rest, warm applications to the abdomen, copious drinking of barley water and milk help the action of the internal medicines.

The treatment of chronic cystitis is the same as that of acute cystitis; but the remedies are to be administered in smaller doses and less frequently.

For paralysis of the bladder, incontinence of urine or retention of urine, No. 16 must be aided by No. 4, as the nervous supply of these organs is from the spine.

For haematuria, alternate No. 16 with No. 26.

No. 16 cures diseases of the prostate gland.

Nos. 1 and 16 are also to be used in the following diseases of the genital organs: inflammation and enlargement of the testical (orchitis); hydrocele (curative in recent cases); varicocele; inflammation of the spermatic cord. Hydrocele of longstanding and saccocoele require operation but it is good to give Nos. 1 and 16 after the operation. Likewise, phimosis and paraphimosis require surgical treatment.

Nos. 1 and 16 also cure spermatorrhœa, bad effects of self-abuse. Specific No. 29 is a special remedy for spermatorrhœa which may be given along with No. 16. Impotence and paralysis of the genital organs require No. 16 with No. 4.

Inflammation of the urethra, with pain and scalding in passing urine, frequent micturition and discharge, is to be treated with No. 16; if gonorrhœal, with Nos. 16 and 18.

In diseases caused by gonorrhœa or syphilis, No. 18 is also required.

No. 16 is also of service in cancer of penis.

N. B. In serious and complicated affections tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

Diet for Kidney Disease.—In acute Kidney disease, Bright's disease, milk with water is the best food, a small quantity of arrowroot or barley water may be added to the milk. Solid food, broth, alcoholic drinks should not be given. In chronic Kidney Disease, the principal food should again be milk with rice, arrowroot, etc.; wheat and dhall sparingly; meat sparingly; fish, vegetables and fruits freely. Alcoholic drinks are injurious. Tea and coffee in moderation may be used.



SPECIFIC NO. 17

For Diseases of the Urinary and
Genital Organs of Women.

As far as the diseases of the urinary organs of women are concerned the treatment is the same as that indicated in the preceding chapter, substituting only No. 17 for 16 and giving weaker doses in general.

As for the diseases of the genital organs which affect young girls as well as menstruation and its consequences, we refer the reader to No. 25.

For inflammation and neuralgia of the ovaries use Nos. 1 and 17. In tumours of the ovaries, ovarian cysts and malignant tumours, No. 17 is a palliative. It checks the progress of such tumours and relieves the sufferings. Surgical treatment is necessary to eradicate them.

No. 17 is the Specific for all diseases of the womb, acute and chronic. All nervous diseases, originating from a disordered condition of the uterus and ovaries, require No. 17 along with other Specifics, No. 3 or No. 14.

Leucorrhœa is but too often a result of great weakness, long exhausting

diseases, disappointment, troubles, lactation, anaemia etc. In that case No. 24 is to be given either alone or in alternation with No. 17 for sometime, and care is to be taken that the patient partakes of good and nourishing food. Specific No. 31 is a special remedy for this complaint which may be given along with No. 17.

Polypi require extirpation, but No. 17 checks their growth and prevents recurrence.

In tumours of the uterus again, No. 17 is a palliative. No. 26 is required for haemorrhage along with No. 17.

It should be noted that diseases of these organs are often due to syphilis or gonorrhœa, when No. 18 is required in addition to No. 17; to a herpetic constitution, when No. 19 is required: in lymphatic subjects, No. 22. When diseases of these organs are the cause of gastric derangements, alternate No. 17 with No. 14; of nervous disturbance alternate No. 17 with No. 3: of affections of the larynx, alternate No. 17 with No. 11.

No. 17 is the Specific for all the affections of the external genitals. It is used both internally and externally. Compresses dipped in a solution of 10

pill in an ounce of water, may be applied; the same solution may be syringed; 20 pills of No. 17 may also be dissolved in 4 drs. of water, and 4 drs. of Olive oil or Cocoanut oil (boiled) mixed with it, and this ointment rubbed on the abdomen over the region of the ovaries and uterus, where there is inflammation in these parts.

Conception does not constitute a disease in itself and ordinarily requires no treatment. However some complaints such as loss of appetite, depraved appetite, nausea, vomiting, etc. commonly known as morning sickness which occur in the first months after conception may be averted or cured by giving the person Nos. 1, 14, 17, say once or twice a day of each. No. 1 might be given at bedtime, No. 14 after meals, No. 17 about 10 in the morning and about 4 in the afternoon. In case of obstinate constipation No. 27 may be taken instead of No. 1. In case of headache a few doses of No. 2 should be given. The doses should always be weak and not too frequent. Should there be at any time passing of blood from the genital parts (metrorrhagia), No. 17 should be alternated with No. 26.

During pregnancy, the use of Nos. 1 and 17 with No. 14, of each once or twice

a day, will prevent mishaps and will cure all derangements. This treatment is good against habitual abortion. In threatening miscarriage, give Nos. 1 and 26 in strong doses frequently. When the fear of miscarriage is passed, or after miscarriage has taken place, continue No. 17 for a long time.

For inactive labour pains in weak subjects, give a few doses of No. 1 and then No. 17 frequently; if however the subject is plethoric No. 1 should be continued for a longer time and then alternated with No. 17. These two Specifics will bring on easy delivery.

Nos. 1 and 17, if administered during and after delivery, will prevent puerperal fever. This fever requires Nos. 1 and 17 in strong doses, along with No. 14 for gastric disturbance. Peritonitis arising from the uterus requires Nos. 1 and 17 with No. 14. Certain uterine inflammations bring on a condition (adynamic) of great prostration. For this No. 24 is required in strong and continued doses along with No. 17.

For cessation or insufficiency of discharge (lochia) give No. 17 and alternate it with No. 2 if there is fear of congestion of the brain.

For inflammation of the breasts, abscess and sinns, give Nos. 1 and 17.

Use No. 17 externally as shown above; also syringe into the sinns. Use it externally also for cracks on the nipples.

For scantiness of milk, give No. 17, 4 times a day for a long time. In some cases it is necessary forcibly to stop the secretion of milk, as when the child dies or when the child is weaned. Give No. 14 for 10 or 12 days, 6 times a day.

No. 17 should be used internally and externally for tumours of the breast. It will remove the hardness and dissolve the lumps. Even in cancer it acts as a useful palliative.

At the approach of critical age or change of life the person should take No. 17 for a month or two, four times a day.

N. B. In serious and complicated affections tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

Diet during Pregnancy and after Confinement. During pregnancy, there is need of abundant nourishing food, which should be however easily digestible. No special restrictions are necessary. Manola or Biochemic Tonic may be taken with great benefit. After confinement, the diet should likewise be abundant and nourishing. It is a great mistake to starve the mother with

the object of preventing imaginary diseases. Milk does no harm, and should be freely supplied along with conjees of arrowroot, sago, wheat flour, rice, etc. Tea and coffee, soup and broth may be given; also Manola or Biochemic Tonic. After the first few days, rice, fish, meat and other articles of the usual diet may be given.



SPECIFIC No. 18

For Syphilitic and Gonorrhoeal Affections.

Syphilis is generally divided into three stages: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary.

The symptoms of Primary Syphilis are: blenorragia, chancre, bubo, flat pustules or tubercles, vegetations and growths. These symptoms appear during the course of the first one or two months after the infection.

Recent or primary blenorragia in both sexes is characterised by a mucous or purulent flow, coming from the urinary canal, accompanied by burning or smarting pain, especially when passing urine. Blenorragia may be caused either by impure contact or the presence of an obstacle in the urethra, by irritant injections, by excessive riding, self-abuse etc. When the disease is due to any of the latter causes the removing of the cause and the alternate use of Nos. 1 and 16 is enough to effect a cure. But when blenorragia is due to syphilis, No. 1 is to be given in alternation with No. 18.

Syphilitic infection produces chancre and the primary bubo. When the chancre

attacks the prepuce there may be phimosis and paraphimosis.

The treatment for the primary stage of syphilis should be begun with strong doses of No. 1 for two or three days; after that No. 18 should be given in alternation with No. 1, until the inflammatory symptoms have disappeared, when No. 18 alone is sufficient. Externally the ulcer should be treated with compresses of a solution of 10 pills of No. 18 in an ounce of boiled water, or of Specific Liquid No. 4 as shown hereafter. This destroys the local virus and promotes healthy granulations in the ulcer. The internal and external treatment should be continued for some time after all symptoms have disappeared. Sometimes the ulcer may not heal under the above treatment, owing to a herpetic taint. In this case, No. 19 should be used along with Nos. 1 and 18.

No. 14 should be given in conjunction with Nos. 1 and 18, to counteract the action of the syphilitic virus on the digestive system.

For buboes, warm poultices of linseed meal at night are useful in reducing inflammation. During the day apply two or three times an ointment prepared by mixing powder of 10 pills of No. 18 in a medium spoonful of butter.

Canterisation of the primary ulcer is not advisable as it would only help to spread faster the syphilitic poison all over the system.

Secondary syphilis comprises the symptoms that appear after the virus has fully circulated through the system and hence secondary syphilis is called constitutional syphilis. It may commence one or two months after infection or at a much later period, even after a year. The symptoms are eruptions all over the body such as pustules, papules, crusts, mucus tubercles, inflammation and ulcers in the mouth, pharynx and larynx, iritis and other eye affections, rheumatic pains, buboes in the groin, orchitis, engorgement of the cervical and axillary glands, fall of hair, syphilitic or gonorrhœal ophthalmia.

The treatment of secondary syphilis should begin with No. 1, which should be given for 10 or 15 days. After that No. 18 alone should be given for 3 or 4 months. Begin with 6 pills of No. 18 a day and gradually raise the dose to 10 pills a day; after some time lessen again. The treatment should be continued for a month or two after all the symptoms have disappeared.

Syphilitic eruptions do not itch; if there is a herpetic taint in the system,

the eruptions may itch; in this case, No. 19 should be alternated with No 18.

Externally, the eruptions, etc., may be washed with a lotion of No. 18 (10 pills to an ounce of boiled water) or an ointment of No. 18 may be applied. Specific Liquid No. 4 may also be used instead of No. 18. Warm baths help the treatment.

Treat syphilitic iritis with Nos. 1 and 5 for two days in frequent doses, and then alternate No. 5 with No. 18 until all symptoms have disappeared. The use of Atropine drops (consult a doctor) is necessary to prevent formation of adhesions.

Tertiary syphilis consists of affections of the bones, cartilages, of the glandular system and of the internal organs, which appear a long time (even several years) after infection. Nocturnal pains in the affected parts are a characteristic of tertiary syphilis. The larynx is often affected and ulcers form on the palate, nasal bones leading to necrosis. Severe neuralgia of the sciatic and other nerves is also present.

Those attacked with syphilis have a sickly appearance, their face is puffed and of a dirty, yellow colour. The membranes of the head and of the spine

do not escape infection and very often delirium, loss of memory and madness are the result.

Begin the treatment of tertiary syphilis by Specific No. 1 for a fortnight; then alternate No. 1 with No. 14 for another fortnight. After this, give No. 18 alone, beginning with 6 pills and raising gradually to 10 pills a day; then decrease gradually to 6 pills. In this manner continue for 3 or 4 months.

Intercurrent affections of particular organs should be met with their particular Specific. Externally use No. 18 or Liquid No. 4 as directed hereafter. Nourishing diet, cleanliness, fresh air and light exercise are beneficial.

Syphilis of new born children: Dissolve one pill of No. 18 in an ounce of water and give a teaspoonful of this four times a day. The mother or the wet nurse may take 6 to 8 pills a day. This early treatment will free the constitution of the child from the syphilitic virus.

Preparations of mercury administered in large doses for any purpose, give rise to symptoms similar to those of syphilis. Treat this condition with Specific No. 1 alternated with the Specific of the organs affected, along with No. 18.

The treatment must be continued for some time even after apparent cure, for the poison remains in the system a long time.

Syphilitic ophthalmia. This sickness is so dangerous that it may destroy sight in a few days. The principal symptoms are: Copper coloured appearance of the conjunctiva, abundant secretion of tears, photophobia, contraction of the pupil, immobility of the iris which changes colour and looks blood red, neuralgic pains in the eyes etc.

For three days give Nos. 1 and 5 alternately in strong doses and after that Nos. 5 and 18 alternately. Eye drops of Liquid No. 1 should be used externally.

Amaurosis and neuralgic syphilitic pains of the sclerotic and the eye ball are to be treated with Nos. 6 and 18.

Though gonorrhœa and syphilis are caused by two distinct viruses, the same Specific No. 18 is to be used in treating both. For gonorrhœa, No. 1 in strong and frequent doses should be given at the commencement for 4 or 5 days; this will reduce the inflammation, burning pain, etc., and will establish the flow (discharge); after that, No. 18 should be alternated with No. 1. After all inflammatory symptoms have subsided, No. 18

alone should be continued until complete cure is effected. In chronic cases, gleet, give No. 1 alone for 15 days and then Nos. 1, 18 and 16.

N. B. The discharge should not be stopped by injections of Nitrate of Silver, etc. Suppression of discharge may lead to serious internal trouble. When the inflammation is abated, injections of No. 18, 10 pills to one ounce of boiled water, (or of No. 4 Liquid see directions), may be used for the urethra or vagina. Diet should be light; meat and alcohol should be discontinued for some time.

Gonorrhoeal orchitis requires rest and the use of scrotal suspenders. Use Nos. 1 and 18 until all inflammation has subsided, and then add also No. 16. Externally compresses of No. 18 or Liquid No. 4 may be used.

Gonorrhoeal rheumatism requires No. 20 after Nos. 1 and 18.

Gonorrhoeal conjunctivitis requires No. 5 after Nos. 1 and 18. For gonorrhoeal iritis, see syphilitic iritis, page 94; also, see Specific Nos. 5 and 6.

Gonorrhoeal urethral stricture can be cured in the following way: Internally give Nos. 1, 16 and 18. Pass a rubber bougie or catheter and force it into the obstruction and thus produce inflam-

mation. After this inject twice a day into the urethra, for a fortnight a solution of 10 pills of No. 18 in an ounce of boiled water. The forcible use of the rubber bougie or catheter should be repeated at intervals of a fortnight or month, until the passage becomes free.

Warts and excrescences around the anus or on the private parts should be treated with Nos. 1 and 18, along with No. 19 if necessary.

Gonorrhœal and syphilitic virus, acquired or inherited, is responsible for various constitutional ailments. Where such a condition is suspected, No. 18 should be used along with other Specifics. The employment of No. 18 will often rapidly cure a case, in which the general Specific and that of the organ affected, proved inactive.

For bubonic plague, in which the lymphatic system is affected in a way similar to syphilis Specific No. 1 should be alternated with Nos. 18 and 22. On the buboes warm linseed poultices should be constantly used. No. 14 may be administered for relief of digestive disorders, and No. 2 for delirium and other cerebral symptoms.

N. B. In serious and complicated affections No. 18 tablets with the pills or

globules will be found very efficacious and their use should not be neglected.

Diet. In addition to the administration of remedies, a moderate, non-stimulating and digestible diet should be observed, excluding pastry, cheese, salt meats, strong coffee, tobacco, spirits, wine and beer; but extreme precautions are only necessary during the acute stage of the disease. Cold water, tea, barley-water or similar diluents may be freely taken. Cold-baths or sea-bathing, regularity of habits are often necessary to ensure successful results, while in obstinate cases fresh air and good nourishment are especially requisite. Cleanliness is of very great importance.



SPECIFIC NO. 19

For Diseases of the Skin.

Diseases of the skin can be divided into acute and chronic.

Acute diseases of the skin are:—
Eruptive fevers, small-pox, scarlatina, measles, chicken-pox, etc., erysipelas, phlegmon, etc.

Small-pox. Treat with No. 1 in strong and frequent doses, until the eruptions become whitish (pustules) and then alternate No. 1 with No. 19. After the inflammatory symptoms have disappeared, use No. 19 alone until the patient is fully cured. If gastro-enteric complications should set in use also No. 14 and if the brain be affected use No. 2. A lotion of No. 19 (10 pills to an ounce of boiled water) may be used to sponge the pox on the face after the cessation of fever to prevent disfigurement. An ointment of No. 19 prepared with butter, olive oil or cocoanut oil may also be used.

Inflammation of the eyes, ears and of the parotid gland (mumps) during small-pox are cured by No. 1 and seldom will need the particular Specifics of the organs.

Pneumonia and bronchitis require in addition No. 12.

Vaccination. Give No. 1 for fever and other inflammatory symptoms after vaccination; it will control the reaction.

Preventive for small-pox. During an epidemic adults should take No. 19 four times a day, two pills for a dose; children twice a day, one pill or two globules for a dose.

Scarlatina. For two or three days give No. 1 alone; then alternate No. 1 with No. 19. If there is angina alternate No. 19 with No. 10. If there is sudden disappearance of the rash give No. 2 frequently to prevent cerebral symptoms (meningitis). Continue Specific No. 19 even after convalescence.

Preventive for scarlatina. No. 19 as for small-pox.

For measles, No. 1 alone is sufficient in most cases. In severe cases alternate No. 19 with No. 1, after giving No. 1 for 3 or 4 days. Complications: bronchitis, laryngitis, conjunctivitis, may require the particular Specifics of the organs.

The same treatment should be adopted in chicken-pox as for measles.

Herpes, urticaria, etc., require No. 1 followed by No. 19. Externally lotions or ointments of No. 19 or No. 3 liquid may be used. If gastric derangements are present, No. 14 should also be given in alternation.

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In intertrigo (eruptions or soreness caused by friction in walking), along with the use of Nos. 1 and 19 internally, arrowroot powder or rice flour may be dusted on the affected part.

Erysipelas is an acute inflammation of the skin due to gastric disorders, or to absorption of poisons. It attacks especially the face, the scalp and the private parts. Treatment should be started with No. 1 for a day, followed by No. 14. If the inflammation does not subside in 2 or 3 days, then No. 19 should be administered frequently along with No. 1. If there is suspicion of syphilitic taint, use No. 18 also. No. 2 will be required for cerebral symptoms. If the erysipelas is around the eye, No. 5 also should be used.

Phlegmon (an acute inflammation of the skin and underlying cellular tissue), should be treated like erysipelas. Inflammation of the glands in this case does not require No. 22, as it subsides under the above treatment.

Boils and abscesses should be treated with Nos. 1 and 19. If there is syphilitic virus in the system, No. 18 should be added. Externally warm linseed poultices should be used and in the intervals compresses or ointments of No. 19 or

Specific Liquid No. 3. Surgical interference is necessary when the abscess refuse to open.

In carbuncle, anthrax and malignant pustule, Specific Nos. 1 and 19 should be used in strong and frequent doses. No. 19 should be used also externally. The patient should be well fed and as soon as his strength begins to fail No. 24 should be used with No. 19.

For all chronic skin affections, Specific No. 1 should be administered for a few days (10 to 15 days) and then Specific Nos. 19 and 14 should be given in alternation with No. 1. The treatment should be continued for a long time.

Scabies (itch) is a very common complaint in India.

Though the *Acarus Scabiei* is present in the eruptions, yet it is not the primary cause. Disorders of digestion are generally the primary cause. Treat with Specific Nos. 1, 14 and 19. Externally, it is dangerous to use ointments of sulphur, as their application may often, especially in children, lead to kidney disease with dropsy and chest complaints. It is far safer to remove the *Acarus* by the use of warm linseed meal poultices twice a day on parts which are much affected (the meal should touch the skin).

The poultice draws out the pus and along with it the worm. The pustules may also be opened or pressed to let out the pus and then sponged with a warm solution of Echinacea, or of Liquid No. 3, 10 drops to an ounce. Internally, Specific Nos. 1, 19 and 14 should be given for a long time to prevent recurrence.

The above holds good for all other chronic skin affections, eczema, crusta lactea, etc., especially in children.

Suppression of discharge by means of astringent external applications, especially oily or fatty ointments are often dangerous. Along with the internal use of Specifics, Nos. 1, 14 and 19, lotions of No. 19 (or Liquid No. 3) and in the later stage ointments of No. 19 or Liquid No. 3 with butter, olive oil or cocoanut oil may be applied. The use of linseed poultices is very serviceable in all chronic skin affections. See directions for poultices.

For psoriasis and leprosy, give Specific Nos. 1, 14 and 19. Also No. 18 if there is a syphilitic taint as well. Externally use No. 3 and 4 liquids. See Treatment for Leprosy.

All kinds of skin affections caused by injury, such as wounds, contusions and bruises, require the use of No. 1 both

internally and externally, followed also by No. 19 internally and externally.

No. 19 is a palliative in Lupus and cancerous skin affections.

Often affections of the chest, digestive disorders, kidney disease, neuralgia, etc., are caused by a herpetic constitution and by suppression of skin diseases. The treatment of such complaints by the general Specific and particular organ Specifics may fail, when No. 19 should be added, just as No. 18 is added for ailments in venereal subjects.

N.B. In serious and complicated diseases of the skin No. 19 tablets with the pills and globules will be found very efficacious.



SPECIFIC NO. 20

For Affections of the Muscles
and their Tendons Fibro-Ligaments,
Serous and Synovial Membranes,
Rheumatism, Gout.

Nature has furnished our members with ligaments endowed at the same time with great resistance and great mobility which renders them apt in the state of health to facilitate the movements which the articulations of the body are meant to execute. These functions exercise a great influence on the nerves which transmit to the muscles the order and the power necessary to make the articulations act.

The synovial membrane which covers the superficies and the cavities of the articulations and the humours (liquid) which it emits, facilitate movement. The tissues of the articulations, be they fibrous, ligamentous or synovial, as well as all other white tissues, are generally hard and very little sensitive in their healthy state. Nevertheless, in arthritis, attacks of gout, rheumatic ischialgia, etc. they become so sensitive as to produce the most acute pain.

The affections of the tendons, the muscles, the synovial membranes of the

aponeurosis, all belong to this group, and are treated by the same remedy.

These maladies are recognised by the pains, the difficulties and sometimes complete impossibility of motion to which the articulations and muscles are subject.

Damp houses and especially newly built ones, meteorologic influences, sudden changes in the temperature, suppression of perspiration, disorders in the digestive functions, predispose and give rise to these rheumatic affections.

Very often these rheumatic pains change from one place to another with the greatest rapidity, especially to the head and the stomach. In these cases it is necessary to find out this transposition and use the proper remedy, and alternate it with No. 1 which should always be the first remedy given.

Acute arthritis. Acute arthritis consists in rheumatic pains caused by the suspension of the normal functions of the skin, kept up by an acrid serosity. It may attack one or more articulations or even all. More frequently, the articulations of the extremities are attacked. The pain is violent and follows the directions of the muscles and ligaments and the limbs become stiff or immovable. When the ligaments of the spine are

attacked, the pains begin at the occiput and descend along the spinal cord down to the sacrum, and prevent the patient from making the slightest movement. The attack is generally accompanied by synovial fever, which increases in the evening and lasts for some hours. The pains become more violent on account of the fever. But sometimes the disease spares no articulations or fibrous tissue, not even the tendons, the muscles of the tongue, of the heart, of the larynx, of the vertebral column etc. There is often swelling of these parts. Very often an abundant perspiration sets in and weakens the patient and the urine diminishes.

The treatment should begin with No. 1 in strong and frequent doses for 2 or 3 days; then alternate No. 1 with No. 14 for another 2 or 3 days and then resort to No. 20, which should be frequently administered in strong doses. Nos. 1 and 20 should be continued till all symptoms of inflammation have subsided and No. 14 given intercurrently 2 or 3 times a day. The treatment should be completed by giving No. 20 for a long time even for a month or two after convalescence.

In acute rheumatism the symptoms are almost the same as those of arthritis, but it attacks in preference the larger

articulations, as those of the knees or the shoulders. When these two articulations are attacked at the same time it is generally the left knee and right shoulder that is attacked, the attack of the knee depending on the heart and that of the shoulder on the liver. It is also attended with high temperature and inflammation of the joints. The high temperature may give rise to cerebral affections. The treatment is the same as for acute arthritis.

Endocarditis, rheumatism of the heart and hydro-pericarditis. When a person attacked by rheumatism complains of a sensation of pain or of pressure of the heart, of constriction of the left side of the chest, and if the fever increases, respiration becomes difficult, there is agitation, palpitation of the heart and if the swelling of the articulations diminishes or disappears at the same time, there is no longer any doubt that there is a metastasis to the heart and that the patient is threatened with endocarditis. In such a case No. 20 should be stopped at once and No. 13 should be given frequently. When the danger is passed No. 20 is to be resumed.

Sometimes the disease produces such abundant serous exudation that it brings on dropsy of the heart. In this case

Nos. 13 and 20 should be alternated for some time.

No. 20 is the best for sciatica whenever it can be traced to a rheumatic, arthritic or gouty origin.

Gonorrhœal rheumatism and gonorrhœal synovitis should be treated in the above way, with the addition of Specific No. 18 in alternation.

Cystic tumours also should be treated with Nos. 1 and 20. Externally rub ointment of No. 19 (powder of 10 pills of No. 19 mixed with a medium spoonful of batter) twice a day on the skin over the tumour. When the skin turns red, use instead, ointment of No. 20 prepared in the same way. After 15 or 20 days suppuration sets in. Continue the application until the contents of the cyst are fully discharged.

All rheumatic affections, inflammation of or pain in the muscles, stiff neck, lumbago, pain in the ligaments of the spine, inflammation of the aponeurosis of the cranium and other bones, periostitis, pain in the heel, sprains of the hand, foot or other parts, require No. 20 with No. 1. Externally use No. 20 or liquid No. 2 in compresses and ointments.

Rheumatic affections of the eyes require No. 20 along with Nos. 1 and 5.

Gout. Gout is not a disease that shows itself abruptly but it is the consequence of rheumatism passed through the acute and chronic form. Consequently the treatment of gout is the same as that of rheumatism or arthritis. The metastasis and their complications are to be combated in the same way.

When the treatment has ameliorated the acute state of the disease, and when the swelling of the articulations have disappeared, and the symptoms of endocarditis or hydropericarditis still persist, the treatment is to be continued with Nos. 20 and 13 alternately in small and less frequent doses.

N. B. In all rheumatic and neuralgic affections we recommend very much the use of No. 2 Liquid in ointments and compresses. If the pains are very severe and concentrated in one point and in a part where subcutaneous injections can be made easily, it should be made at once, as we have seen the most acute pains giving way to but one single injection.

In serious and complicated affections No. 20 tablets with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

Diet. In all acute affections the diet should be light, mostly milk and barley water with a little farinaceous food (conjees of arrowroot, sago, rice etc.). In the chronic stage let the regime be tonic and free from fatty, windy, farinaceous, fermented substances. Meat and alcohol and even highly spiced food should be avoided both in the acute and chronic stage or used in moderation. Flannel underclothing (worn next to the skin) is advisable.



SPECIFIC NO. 21

For Diseases of the Bones.

The human frame would be a shapeless mass and without strength if it were not provided with solid parts of various shape to facilitate the formation of cavities wherein many noble organs are inbedded, parts, which offer fixed points of resistance to the muscular levers, destined to exercise the many movements necessary to man in his relation with the outward World. This important function is fulfilled by the bones. The bony substance consists of three parts: (1) its external integument called periosteum (2) the bone proper and (3) the marrow. The marrow is destined to nourish the bone. The vitality of the bone is very low, that of the marrow membrane very high and its sensibility may rise to a very high degree during disease; witness the torture of osteo-myelitis or inflammation of the medullary membrane. We will now describe the treatment of various diseases of the bones.

Fractures of bones require surgical aid. Specific No. 1 should be given immediately after injury; and when in-

flammation has subsided, No. 21 should be given in moderate doses, 6 pills a day, for two months. This treatment will assist nature's process of union.

Bone diseases are due either to injury, when Specifics No. 1 and No. 21 are sufficient; to rheumatism, as when the inflammation of the fibrous tissue extends to the bone, in which case No. 20 is to be added to the treatment; to scrofula (tubercle) in which case No. 22 is required in alternation with Nos. 1 and 21; to syphilis, when No. 18 to be given along with Nos. 1 and 21.

Periostitis requires Specifics Nos. 1 and 21 with No. 20. If syphilitic No. 18 should also be given.

Inflammation and caries of the articular ends of bones, of the hip-joint, knee-joint and other joints, are curable by the Specifics, unless it is a symptom of advanced tuberculosis in which case, the Specifics are only palliative. In acute arthritis, use No. 1 in strong and frequent doses until the inflammation abates, and then alternate No. 1 with No. 21 and No. 20. Specific No. 20 is required on account of the fibrous and synovial structures of the joint involved in the inflammation.

In chronic affections of the joints, it is advisable to treat previously for some

time the diseases of the lymphatic system (mesenteric glands) or of the lungs. The treatment of the joint disease is the same as for acute cases. No. 1 may be given alone for some days and then in alternation with No. 21 for a fortnight and with No. 20 instead of No. 21 for the second fortnight; with No. 21 the third fortnight and so on. Other concurrent symptoms, such as amenorrhoea, cough, etc., must also be attended to.

Externally both in acute and chronic cases, ointments of No. 21 and No. 20 should be used. In acute cases use one day ointment of No. 21 and the other day of No. 20. In chronic cases use ointment of No. 21 the first fortnight while Specific No. 21 is administered internally and the second fortnight use No. 20 both internally and externally. The ointment should be prepared by mixing 10 pills finely powdered with a medium spoonful of old rancid butter (*i. e.*, butter that has been kept for some days, though fresh butter may also be used). The ointment should be thickly applied. In cases of syphilitic origin use ointment of No. 18 instead of No. 20 or 21.

The above treatment, patiently tried, will save many a limb from amputation. Even in ankylosis the above treatment will be beneficial.

Bony growths (exostoses) disappear under the use of Nos. 1 and 21 internally and the ointment of No. 21 externally. If syphilitic, No. 18 is also required both internally and externally.

Bone neuralgias are cured by Nos. 1 and 21. If syphilitic, No. 18 is also required.

Whitlow is inflammation of the fingers and toes, in which the periosteum and bones are affected; the bones tend to caries and necrosis. This painful disease should be treated with Specific No. 1 and when the fever has subsided, with Nos. 1 and 21. Externally an ointment made by dissolving 10 pills of No. 21 in 3 drams of water and adding to it 1 dram olive oil or cocoanut oil. Ointment prepared with rancid butter may also be used.

Caries of the bones of the vertebral column (spine) gives rise to inflammation and abscesses, called psoas and iliac abscesses. In these cases the treatment should begin with No. 1 for some days and then No. 21 should be given both internally and applied externally on the affected part of the back, mixed with rancid butter. When the abscess opens, the greatest cleanliness is necessary.

The ointment should be continued until all the pus is discharged and the wound heals.

No. 21 should be given for a long time to children suffering from rickets; in cases where bone formation is late or deficient, the fontanelles are slow in closing; even curvature of the legs and hands, curvature of the spine can be cured with this Specific.

The treatment internal and external above explained should be used also in malignant tumours of bones. The Specifics will at least be useful palliatives.

N. B. In serious and complicated affections tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

Diet: Let the regime be tonic and substantial. Avoid farinaceous, flatulent food and fatty meat. Good wine or better still our Biochemic Tonic in small quantities, nourishing food, well ventilated and healthy quarters and out-door exercise are all commendable.



SPECIFIC No. 22

For Diseases of the Lymphatic System.

Ordinarily, scrofulous persons have a swollen, white face without expression; they are of a lazy, melancholy disposition.

The openings of the nose are very wide and swollen, like the lips. They have large brilliant eyes and very often the lymphatic cords are swollen and painful. But the most common signs are inflammatory swellings or torpidity of the glands of the groins, arm-pits, the neck, the subaxillary region, the parotids, the nape of the neck etc.

Inflammation of the lymphatic vessels (lymphangitis) and of the lymphatic glands (lymph-adenitis) should be treated with Specifics No. 1 and No. 22. Externally compresses or ointments of No. 22 should be used. The same treatment is required for tumours of the lymphatic glands.

Scrofula is a tubercular disease of the lymphatic system. The glands of any part of the body, the neck, arm-pits, etc., may get inflamed and enlarged, and suppurate, leaving sinuses. The mesenteric glands often are affected in children (tabes mesenterica). In all these cases,

Specific No. 1 should be given alone for some days and then alternately with No. 22. Specific No. 21 should be given intercurrently to children of a rickety constitution who suffer from tabes mesenterica.

Tabes mesenterica is often traceable to congenital syphilis and therefore in every case it is advisable to use No. 18 along with No. 22.

Goitre should be treated with Nos. 1 and 22 internally and No. 22 externally.

Tuberculosis is, in other words, a form of scrofula of the lungs. Consequently it ought to be treated with Nos. 12 and 22. Tubercles may also occur in any part of the body. In all these cases No. 22 must form one of the principal remedies.

Very often in young women of a lymphatic temperament, the menses either cease or become irregular or less abundant, leucorrhœa or menstrual colic may set in and these followed by cough, difficult respiration and palpitation. If such cases are not treated early, they will end in consumption. Such cases should be treated with Nos. 1 and 25 given alternately till the flow is re-established and the pains cease. Should after that any chest symptoms remain, Nos. 12 and 22 ought to be given in alternation.

Perseverance in treatment will save many lives.

Likewise in delicate women after child-birth, a suppression of lochia or of milk forms the starting point of tuberculosis. These cases also require Specific No. 22.

In children of tuberculous patients (consumptives) and in young persons in whom there is a suspicion of tuberculosis, early and prolonged treatment will ward off the disease. The following treatment is necessary: Specific No. 1 to regulate the circulation, No. 14 to improve digestion, No. 19 to promote the functions of the skin and No. 22 to correct the disorders of the lymphatic system. These four Specifics may be given each once a day or each Specific may be given for a day in succession three or four times a day.

No. 22 should be given also in bubonic plague.

N. B. In serious and complicated affections No. 22 tablets with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious

Diet. Wholesome food, not too farinaceous nor too fatty, good wine or better still our Biochemic Tonic, meat, butter, fresh air, must also be called in to help the cure.



SPECIFIC No. 23

For Diseases of the Sympathetic
Nervous System, Intermittent and
Periodic Affections.

When one has to treat any of these affections without fixed character, one ought to begin the treatment always by alternating No. 1 with the number of the Specific of the organ affected, and if this treatment does not suffice, No. 23 is to be given till complete care.

Certain diseases are dependent on the sympathetic nervous system. In the treatment of these, along with the general Specific and the organ Specific, it is necessary to use No. 23. These affections are: certain kinds of double vision, especially in subjects troubled with worms, certain forms of blindness or deficient sight due to digestive disorders, tic douloureux (see Specific No. 9); intermittent headaches; nervous cardiac palpitation; nervous spasmodic breathing causing suffocation; somnambulism (sleep-walking); hysterical affections; hypochondriasis; home-sickness; also catalepsia (sudden swooning) which if not treated in time may develop into epilepsy. In these complaints it is

advisable to continue the use of No. 23 for a long time after recovery, to prevent relapse.

In the treatment of fevers the first thing to know is whether the fever is simple or pernicious.

A fever is pernicious when during the access it is accompanied by a grave affection of an essential organ of life and when one more attack may cause the death of the patient as it is the case in apoplexy, cardiac and choleric fevers etc.

Simple intermittent fevers are so well known that it is useless to describe them. They are accompanied by an increase in the circulation and very often by a gastro-enteric complication.

Intermittent fevers, generally due to malarial infection, are dependent on the affection of the sympathetic system as well as on an alteration in the circulatory and gastro-enteric apparatus. Such fevers may be classed according to their periodicity, into quotidian, tertian, quartan, etc. Most intermittent fevers are simple but some are dangerous to life, pernicious. The treatment of intermittent fevers should be begun with Specific No. 1 in strong doses. In some cases No. 1 alone is sufficient to cure. In other

cases, Specific Nos. 1, 14 and 23 should be given in alternation. The same treatment should be given during the intervals, *i. e.*, during the time between the attacks of fever and it should be continued for some time after the fever has left.

In dangerous cases, where the temperature is very high and there are cerebral symptoms, Specific No. 1 should be given in strong doses along with No. 2. When the fever has subsided a dose of Sulphate of Quinine should be given. For adults about 5 grains dissolved in a little lime juice and water; or 1 dram of Q (our special preparation of Quinine) in an ounce of water. During the next 24 to 48 hours, Quinine should be given in smaller doses (half dram of Q) twice a day. After this, Nos. 23 and 14 should be administered for a long time. Should there be need, Q may be repeated after some days.

When the fever has ceased, an attentive examination will show whether it has really disappeared. If it is only suspended and the patient has not recovered his vital energy nor all the activities of the body lost during the sickness, and the pulse weak and slow and the white coating on the tongue indicates that the germ of the malady

still exists, Nos. 1, 14 and 23 ought to be given alternately till these symptoms have disappeared.

Sometimes intermittent fevers are not malarial but purely gastrointestinal. Quinine is not required in these cases. See Specific No. 14.

As the result of pernicious fevers, the functions of the organs are very often affected. If the head is affected Nos. 23 and 2 are to be alternated, if the heart is affected Nos. 23 and 13, if the chest or lungs are affected Nos. 23 and 12, if the stomach, Nos. 23 and, 14, and in case of great perspiration Nos. 23 and 19. By this double treatment, the cause of fever is destroyed as well as its bad effects on the different organs. In pernicious fevers the treatment ought to be continued for a long time in order to prevent a relapse.

N. B. In serious and complicated affections tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious and their administration should not be overlooked in longstanding cases.

Diet. During the febrile period the diet should consist of liquids only, given in small quantities; boiled milk, diluted with water or toast-water; arrowroot, sago, barley gruel with or without milk, rice congee well boiled. Soda water or better still boiled water, warm or cooled, may be given frequently but

in small quantities to allay thirst. Meat soup or broth should be avoided as long as there is fever and may be given a few days after its cessation. Stimulants (brandy) may be used in case of great exhaustion. During convalescence the return to solid food and usual diet must be gradual; at this stage good wine in small quantities or preferably our Bio-chemic Tonic may be given with advantage.

We advise patients who are attacked by these (malarial) fevers, to vacate for some time those localities where they caught the infection. Those who are obliged to remain in such places, should not go out of their houses after night fall and before sunrise. They should cover themselves well when they go out. Removal to a healthy locality is one of the first and most essential points and is often immediately attended with marked improvement.



SPECIFIC NO. 24

Anti-Adynamic or Tonic Specific.

This remedy acts on the nervous, cerebral, spinal and ganglionary system and other vital organic condition.

There are some maladies which affect the whole organism of the human system. In this class may be counted (a) cholera in the last stage when there is absence of vital heat, imperceptible pulse and prostration of the whole body; (b) extinction of vitality in those struck by lightning; (c) typhus and typhoid fever. In all these cases No. 24 should be given at once (without No. 1) in very small doses say about 6 to 8 pills dissolved in 6 ounces of water, a teaspoonful given every 5, 10 or 15 minntes till the danger for life is passed. When improvement takes place the doses should be less frequent. In chronic cases and in convalescence, two to four doses a day are sufficient.

This Specific is also to be used in any kind of prostration due to abuse of vital powers or loss of vital fluid, in spermatorrhoea, debility brought on by venereal diseases, metrorrhagia, hæmorrhages of any kind, lencorrhœa, dysentery, in excessive perspiration, in starvation and

underfeeding, nervous exhaustion due to physical or moral causes. In spinal phthisis it is a palliative (with No. 4). In sexual debility it may be given along with Nos. 4, 16 or 17. It should be given intercurrently in the advanced stage of consumption, pulmonary or entero-mesenteric, to meet the exhaustion. In cases of mental debility, loss of memory, etc., due to overwork, grief, disappointment or other causes, give No. 3 for some time alone and then alternate it with No. 24. Convalescents from all diseases require No. 24. Moderate doses of this Specific will suffice.

This Specific makes an exception to the ordinary rule that No. 1 should be used first. No. 24 in these cases is to replace it. *It should be borne in mind that No. 24 is not given in alternation with No. 1.*

N. B. In grave affections tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

Diet. A good, fortifying diet is also necessary, but it should not be overdone, for too strong a diet would fatigue the digestive apparatus and impede the action of the remedy.



SPECIFIC NO. 25.

For Diseases caused by Retention of Humours.

Nature in its marvellous processes uses certain periodic secretions whereby it sets free the organism from a quantity of noxious humours; menstruation in women and girls is one of them. Daily experience shows that any irregularity of this secretion is a source of numberless diseases which undermine the health of the fair sex. The anatomo-physiological system we followed should have suggested the treatment of these affections under Specific No. 17 but the special character of the secretion has suggested a special chapter and remedy.

The menstrual flow which appears in young matre girls and renews itself regularly with the lunar periods, when either stopped, retarded or diminished, brings along with it all sorts of disorders. There appears a great change in their character, ideas and mobility. These are followed by congestions and neuralgic pains of the head, noise in the ears, painful respiration, inflammations, palpitation and cardiac pulmonary congestions. If the stoppage of the flow is too long, chlorosis is the result.

No. 25 is used in absence, diminution or suppression of menses, whether caused by cold, getting wet or by moral shock or emotion; in painful menstruation (menstrual colic); in menstruation preceded by and accompanied with leucorrhœa; severe cases of amenorrhœa in young girls leading to chlorosis, the symptoms of which are anaemia, constipation, paleness of skin, headache, noises in the ears, weakness of sight, palpitation, shortness of breath, leucorrhœa, swelling of the legs and feet and even hands, mental depression, etc. In the above menstrual disorders, No. 1 should be given alone for a week or fortnight and then alternated with No. 25. After menstruation becomes regular, the treatment should be continued for a month or two in less frequent doses. No. 17 will be required to regulate the functions of the generative organs.

If in one or two months, the menstrual flow is not restored, then the patient should be carefully examined for bronchitis or congestion of the lungs leading to tuberculosis, in which case a course of treatment with Specific Nos. 1, 12 and 22 must be adopted for one or two months and then if necessary No. 25 should be added. This treatment should be continued for several months to ward off the danger of consumption.

Some times in lymphatic subjects, Specific Nos. 1 and 25 may not work satisfactorily. In this case Specific No. 22 should be added.

At times instead of the menstrual flow there is present hæmorrhage from the nose or the lungs (vicarious menstruation). Such hæmorrhages should be treated with Specific Nos. 1 and 26 along with the organ Specific, and when the hæmorrhage is controlled recourse should be had to Specific No. 25 to establish the menstrual flow as directed above.

Ordinary cases of suppression of menses consequent on fear, grief, cold, wet feet, etc., are quickly cured by No. 1 alone. It will be necessary to use No. 25 only in longstanding cases.

Amenorrhœa sometimes gives rise to eruptions on the face. These eruptions are cured and the menses restored by Specific Nos. 19 and 25.

The disorders attending on change of life (menopause), such as headaches, vertigo, insomnia etc., should be treated with Nos. 25 and 17. Specific Nos. 14 and 2 should also be used according to need. Some times sudden severe hæmorrhages (uterine) take place; these should be controlled by Specifics Nos. 1 and 26.

No. 25 has also its application in the male sex. Several men suffer from regular flow of blood either from the anus (piles) or the nose (epistaxis). The flow gives them relief, and when it is suddenly stopped it causes headache, pain in the chest and cough, palpitation and severe pain in the heart. This flow should be restored at once by taking Nos. 1 and 25 in strong doses and alternating them with Nos. 2, 13 or 12 as the case may be. In case the flow is too abundant No. 26 should be given.

N. B. In serious and complicated affections tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

Diet. For lymphatic weak girls the diet should be substantial (preferably animal food) and well regulated exercise; for full-blooded robust girls the diet will be less tonic ever avoiding such substances that are heavy and hard to digest.



SPECIFIC NO. 26.

For Hæmorrhages from any Organ.

Hæmorrhage which according to the ancient physiologists was always due to a rupture of blood vessels, according to modern investigation is due to exudations across the walls of the blood vessels. The latter may receive an organic shock able to open a passage through the pores of their membranes in a quantity larger than what habitually passes by exosmoses.

There are two large classes of hæmorrhages: (1) Active and (2) Passive, but the treatment is identical, since in both, the conditions of the membranes is the same. If however, vitality should be greatly compromised owing to considerable loss of blood, it must be relieved as far as possible by No. 24 aided by tonics and nourishing diet. The danger of hæmorrhage is to be considered not only in relation to the quantity of blood lost but rather in relation to the organ, thus for instance, cranial hæmorrhage is always dangerous.

Tranmatic hæmorrhages (*i. e.*, hæmorrhages due to injury, a cont. blow, etc.) require pressure and ligature of bleeding vessels. At the same time

No. 26 should be used internally along with No. 1. Compresses of No. 26 or of Specific Liquid No. 6 may be used externally.

When haemorrhages are due to cancer in any part of the body or to advanced consumption of the lungs, they can be controlled by the use of Nos. 1 and 26 along with the organ Specific. No. 26 is a palliative in such cases.

Apoplexy (cerebral haemorrhage) requires Nos. 1 and 2, along with No. 26. These Specifics will promote absorption of the extravasated blood and cure paralysis, which is the result of cerebral haemorrhage.

Haemorrhage from the eyes, under the conjunctiva due to coughing or other exertion requires No. 26 with Nos. 1 and 5; haemorrhage from the ears, Nos. 1, 7 and 26.

Haemorrhage from the nose is often a substitute for menstruation. For treatment see Specific No. 25. Sometimes it is a complication of typhoid, small-pox or other eruptive fevers. If slight, it needs no treatment and is beneficial. If severe, it should be treated with Nos. 1, 8 and 26.

Haemorrhage from the mouth, gums and throat, if severe should be treated

with No. 26 along with No. 1 and the organ Specific.

Hæmorrhage from the lungs is sometimes a substitute for suppressed menstruation. For treatment see Specific No. 25. Mostly it is a symptom of consumption, either in the early stage or in the advanced stage. Such bleeding should be treated with Specific Nos. 1, 12 and 26, and after its cessation, with Specific Nos. 1, 12 and 22, with occasional doses of No. 26.

Hæmorrhage from the stomach is often present in subjects of heart disease or alcoholism ; No. 26 controls the bleeding but the appropriate treatment for the diseases causing the hæmorrhage is necessary. If the hæmorrhage is due to cancer of the stomach, Nos. 1 and 26 in strong doses will control it. No. 14 should be added when the bleeding is lessened. If the vitality of the digestive system is very low, No. 15 should be given in the intervals and Nos. 1 and 26 during the hæmorrhage.

Bleeding from piles is sometimes salutary, see Specific No. 25. Persons subject to bleeding piles should regulate their diet and habits of life, and take for a long time, Specific Nos. 1, 14 and 26.

Dysentery should be treated with Specific Nos. 1 and 14, see Specific No. 14; with No. 15 in the adynamic stage; if bleeding is profuse No. 26 is necessary.

Bleeding from the intestines in typhoid fever requires Specific No. 26 along with No. 15. See Specific No. 32.

Hæmorrhage from the bladder is very dangerous and requires Nos. 1 and 26, with No. 16 (for men) or 17 (for women). If due to stone in the bladder, the treatment is only palliative until the stone is removed.

Bleeding from the uterus at any time or due to any cause, even cancer, can be controlled by Specific Nos. 1 and 26.

No. 26 is very valuable in preventing abortion. Specific Nos. 1, 17 and 26 should be given throughout the term of pregnancy in subjects of habitual abortion, each once or twice a day. No. 14 may be required for digestive disturbances. When bleeding indicates threatening abortion, Nos. 1 and 26 should be given frequently.

Hæmorrhagic eruptions in small-pox and other eruptive diseases, echymosis of the skin in any part, require Specific Nos. 19 and 26.

N. B. In all hæmorrhages absolute rest, tranquillity of mind and silence around the sick person are absolutely necessary. Very little food and only liquids should be given, cold. Compresses of cold water or iced water, with 10 pills of No. 26 dissolved in an ounce, or 5 drops of Specific Liquid No. 6 in an ounce should be placed on the affected part and kept constantly moist. The medicines should be given in strong and frequent doses, even every 5 minutes.

Surgical measures to stop bleeding should not be neglected, *e. g.*, pressure, ligature of bleeding vessels, plugging of nose anteriorly and posteriorly, etc.

The diet should be light and unstimulating.



SPECIFIC NO. 27

For Constipation.

While we admit that constipation is not desirable and may almost invariably be avoided, yet a tendency thereto is not so prejudicial as many persons suppose. A daily movement of the bowels may be beneficial in most cases but by no means it is essential.

The evil effects resulting from the use of drastic purgatives and cathartics are well known. Their chief tendency is to overstimulate the liver and the numerous secretory glands of the mucous membrane of the intestinal tract. No one will deny that a temporary relief is afforded by powerful purgatives; but it is not a temporary but a permanent relief the patient suffering from constipation demands. The remedial measures for correcting this condition will be found in Specific No. 27.

This Specific assists the action of No. 14 in curing constipation. No. 27 may be taken at bedtime and rising, one or two pills for a dose while Specific Nos. 1 and 14 are administered during the day. It may be given to overcome constipation during fevers or other complaints. In order to obtain rapid action,

10 pills of No. 27 may be dissolved in 4 ounces of boiled water and a medium spoonful taken every hour or every half hour.

N. B. In obstinate cases tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

Diet. The patient should take such articles of food as leave a large intestinal residue, such as coarse bread (brown bread (containing bran, rice in large quantities, oatmeal porridge, fruits (especially plantains) and vegetables (especially greens) in abundance, also boiled onions (considered medicinal in this complaint) butter, fats or oil. Fish may be taken freely, but meat sparingly. Large amount of water should be drunk, as constipation is often due to dryness of the intestines. The meals should be taken regularly avoiding spirituous liquors, highly-seasoned food and late suppers. Walking exercise, particularly in the morning, is advisable.

The use of *enemas* to those persons who are habitually subject to constipation is advisable as it is unirritating in its operation and acting directly on the seat of obstruction and they are preferable to strong drugs. Enemas are of great utility to old people in whom the power of expulsion is deficient and are certainly conducive to health and prolongation of life and may be taken daily. They may be employed in diarrhoea and dysentery to wash out the bowels.



SPECIFIC NO. 28

For Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia or indigestion is a deviation from the healthy functions and process by which food is converted into nourishment of the tissues of the body.

The principal causes of this complaint are: overeating; eating too rich, indigestible or highly-seasoned food; excessive use of wines, liquors, tea, coffee and other stimulants; too long fasting or irregularity of meals; imperfect chewing of food; keeping late hours; sedentary habits; exhaustion from study; mental emotions etc.

Some of the principal symptoms are: pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; regurgitation of food and sour fluids; acid risings; burning pain after eating; food lies like a weight on the stomach; vomiting of undigested food; flatulence bringing back the taste of the food; beating and throbbing in the stomach, with flushed face, nausea, loss of appetite, water-brash; voracious appetite, sensation of fullness at the pit of stomach etc.

Specific No. 28 is intended for use in such chronic derangements of the diges-

tive system, known by the name of dyspepsia. It must be given in alternation with No. 14. No. 28 may be taken regularly one or two pills half hour after meals, by those whose digestion is weak.

Diet. There is no class of diseases which require as much care in the selection of diet, as those affecting the gastric organs. No set rules could be laid down as what agrees with one person may be a poison to another. Each individual should select those articles of food which agree with him and rigidly discard those which disagree. As a rule, all indigestible food should be avoided. Food should be easily digestible and taken in small quantities at regular intervals. Copious drinks, daily, of warm water is beneficial to wash the mucous membranes. Drinking at meals is often the sole cause of dyspepsia. It is advisable to drink water either after completing the meal or sometime before it.



SPECIFIC NO. 29

For Spermatorrhoea.

The disease consists in involuntary seminal discharges, occurring either during sleep, or under various conditions at other times, and associated with irritability and debility of the generative organs.

The treatment of spermatorrhoea should be begun with Specific No. 1, 4 to 6 times a day, for one or two weeks. After that Specific Nos. 1, 16 and 29 should be given in alternation, each twice a day.

No. 14 or No. 27 may be given at bedtime and rising for constipation which very often is present. The above treatment should be persevered in for two or three months. In longstanding cases, when the disease has caused great exhaustion and mental debility, after using Nos. 1, 16 and 29 for a month, the following treatment may be adopted: One day, Specific No. 3 in the forenoon, three times; Specific No. 24 in the afternoon, three times. The other day, Specific No. 16 in the forenoon and No. 29 in the afternoon in the same way. If there are pains in the spine, instead of No. 3, Specific No. 4 may be taken.

Very often the existence of varicocele or a lax condition of the scrotum is the cause of spermatorrhœa. The use of scrotal suspenders in these cases has a marvellous effect. Suspenders can be obtained from Chemists or a sample of it can be had from us, and accordingly, suitable ones can be prepared locally.

Diet. The diet should be light; highly spiced food, meat, raw eggs, alcoholic drinks and tobacco should be used with moderation.

If the patient is addicted to bad habits, they should be given up. All sources of excitement, reading novels, cultivating lascivious thoughts in the mind, retiring to bed too soon after a heavy meal, should be avoided.

Hot baths are not good. Tepid baths, cold baths or cold sponging are beneficial. Light exercise and diversion are necessary.



SPECIFIC NO. 30

For Diabetes.

Diabetes is a cachectic, constitutional, chronic disease, characterised by mal-assimilation of food and by excessive discharge of pale, sweet and heavy urine containing sugar.

The disease comes on insidiously, long before the period when it is so fully developed as to cause a complete breakdown of health. The first symptoms are: weakness and diminished sensibility of the limbs, general debility, constant thirst, frequent micturition and some emaciation; the tongue is red, the mouth dry, the appetite voracious, the bowels being usually costive. These symptoms then manifest themselves in increased muscular weakness; soft, spongy, painful condition of the gums, pain about the loins, coldness of the extremities with burning in hands and feet, oedema of the legs; sometimes boils, carbuncles, albuminuria. Lesions of the brain undoubtedly occur; the eye-sight impaired; the quantity of the urine increases loaded with sugar.

The Specifics have had marked success in the treatment of diabetes. Begin.

the treatment with Specific No. 1 alone for a fortnight, 4 to 6 doses a day; after that give Specific Nos. 1, 14, 16 (17 for women) and 30 in the following manner: one day, Specific No. 1 in the forenoon, three times; Specific No. 14 in the afternoon, three times. The other day, Specific No. 16 or 17 in the forenoon and No. 30 in the afternoon in the same way. In advanced cases, when there is much exhaustion, after the first fortnight, give No. 24 instead of No. 1. The treatment should be continued for several months.

Diet. Diet is very important. Amylaceous food and every substance containing sugar or that is readily convertible into it, should be avoided. Diminish the quantity of sugar, jaggery, potatoes, rice and other starchy foods as arrowroot, sago, maize, etc. Instead of sugar, Saccharine Tabloids may be used. Increase the quantity of meat (of any kind), butter, ghee, wheat and dhall, fish, eggs. Oatmeal is considered very nourishing in diabetes; it may be boiled with milk and taken as a porridge. Take fruits in moderation. Vegetables, especially greens, spinach, lettuce, beans, peas, etc. as well as milk, buttermilk and curds, tea, coffee, may be freely partaken of.

Those who are accustomed to the use of alcohol, may take brandy and whisky in moderation. Wines and beer are less desirable.

It is a great mistake to make a sudden and drastic change in the diet, especially in those who are purely vegetarians. It must be noted that a rigorous diet while diminishing the quantity of urine and the amount of sugar excreted, will impair the digestive and the urinary systems, and give rise to serious trouble. Hence the diet should be a mixed one and so arranged as to suit to some extent the comfort and the tastes of the patient.

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SPECIFIC NO. 31

For Leucorrhœa or Whites.

The term applies to a profuse mucous discharge from the utero-vaginal lining membranes, of a white, cream-yellow or greenish colour, thin and watery, or of the consistency of starch or gelatine; it may present a curdled appearance or appear as a thick, tenacious, glairy secretion; and it may be inodorous or fetid. In severe cases the whole system becomes injuriously affected; the face is pale or sallow; the functions of digestion are impaired; there are dull pains in the loins and abdomen; cold extremities; palpitation and dyspnoea after exertion; debility and loss of energy; partial or entire suppression of the menstrual flow. Sometimes the discharge is evidently vicarious of menstruation. Slight cases of leucorrhœa may exist for years without giving rise to any marked symptoms.

This Specific is a special remedy for leucorrhœa. It aids the action of No. 17. It may be used alone or in alternation with Nos. 17 or 25. No. 31 may be used at bedtime and rising while other Specifics are used during daytime.

N. B. There are several conditions which are absolutely essential to the successful treatment of leucorrhœa. Rest, in the horizontal posture is sometimes necessary in the treatment of this, as it is of most other uterine disorders. Active exercise aggravates. Diet should be chosen with a view to its nourishing properties and to its ready assimilation; all excesses and indulgence in the pleasures of the table and exciting spectacles, are to be avoided.

The essential feature to the cure of this complaint is absolute cleanliness. Without a due attention to cleanliness all other efforts may prove futile. Women subject to this complaint should have a syringe (for delicate ladies we recommend Vaginal or Uterine Douche) and use injections of moderately cold water in which had been dissolved half to one tea-spoonful of alum to the pint of water. This treatment, with the indicated remedy, will cure the majority of cases of leucorrhœa.

Injections of Liquid No. 3 (15 to 20 drops to 6 ounces of water) morning and evening are also useful.



SPECIFIC NO. 32

For Typhoid Fever.

Typhoid fever is caused by inflammation of the glands of the small intestines (Peyer's Patches); hence it is also called Enteric Fever, the two names being synonymous.

This is a continued slightly infectious fever, lasting about 4 or even 5 weeks with an eruption of a few rose-coloured spots on the chest, abdomen or back, and attended with great debility, headache, abdominal pains or tenderness, tympanites and diarrhoea.

The poison of this fever is generally propagated by sewage or contamination of drinking water or gaseous emanations borne to us in the air.

The usual guiding symptoms are: the patient becomes languid and indisposed to exertion; is chilly and unwilling to leave the bed; the back aches and the legs tremble; appetite fails and there is even nausea; the tongue is white, the breath offensive, the pulse quick and the sleep disturbed. These symptoms gradually increase, the patient probably gets rigors and the temperature increases.

From the very commencement of the fever the patient should be confined to bed and enjoy complete rest during the whole course of the disease. In addition to medicinal treatment, nursing and the observance of diet are of paramount importance.

Give Specific No. 1 alone for a day; then alternate it with Nos. 14 and 32. For delirium No. 2 is required. These Specifics are sufficient to cure most cases. In severe cases, when the patient passes into an adynamic stage, *i. e.*, a condition of prostration, when there is low delirium, dry tongue, sometimes coated black, haemorrhage from the nose, intestines or bladder, foul diarrhoea, etc., instead of the above, give Specific Nos. 15 and 24 along with No. 32, until the patient is free from fever. No. 2 may be given for cerebral symptoms and No. 12 for chest symptoms.

Haemorrhage from the bowels is an alarming complication. If the patient is treated carefully from the commencement and the directions for diet are strictly followed, haemorrhage will rarely occur. As a precaution, the movements of the abdomen should be prevented by a binder, abdominal belt or a bandage and the patient should not be allowed to move or sit up. When haemorrhage

begins, give food in very small quantities; and administer Specific Nos. 26 and 15 frequently until all danger is passed.

After the fever has left, Specific Nos. 14 and 24 should be given for a long time.

Throughout the fever the patient should be sponged with tepid water once a day; if the fever is high, twice a day (for directions, see Baths). This simple measure keeps the fever in check. If bronchitis or pneumonia are present warm linseed poultices may be used on the chest (see directions for poulticing). Exposure should be avoided while the patient is sponged and poulticed. If there is delirium or severe headache, compresses of vinegar (mixed with equal parts of water) may be placed on the head or an ice-bag used.

In cases of constipation, the bowels must be moved every day or every second day by an enema of plain warm water. The water should be introduced slowly and cautiously as the bowels are in an inflamed condition. See directions for enemas.

Diet. The diet should be liquid throughout the fever and for a month after the fever has left. Milk, diluted with water and boiled, milk with thin arrowroot or barley water, rice congee

water (or rice congee well boiled so that no solid grains can be found in it) may be given; to allay thirst boiled water may be given frequently. Broth and other liquid preparations of meat, such as Essence of Chicken, Panopepton, Liquid Peptonoids etc., should be used with great caution as they give rise to diarrhoea. They may be given with greater safety during convalescence.

Brandy and other alcoholic stimulants are not necessary. They may be given in cases of great prostration, diluted with water or milk, etc.

During convalescence the patient has a voracious appetite. Great care is required to control the quantity of food; to be safe, solid food (rice, bread, meat, etc.) should not be given for a month, after the fever has left. Even during convalescence rest and moderation in diet are essential as the least indiscretion may bring on a relapse.

Oil baths should not be given until the patient is quite well, at least for 2 or 3 months after the fever has left.

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SPECIFIC NO. 33

For Worms.

The two most common parasites found in the intestines are: thread worms and long round worms.

The symptoms to which thread worms give rise are: itching or irritation about the anus, depraved or irregular appetite, offensive breath, pricking of nose, puffiness of the face, straining at stool, disturbed sleep. When the presence of thread worms is suspected they may often be found in examination of the stools or crawling about the radiating folds of the anus after the patient gets warm in bed.

The long round worms when existing in large numbers cause much irritation and are occasionally passed in bunches or balls rolled together. The chief symptoms peculiar to this class of worms are: pain and swelling of the abdomen, slimy stools, tenesmus, itching of the anus. Nervous symptoms are: pallid countenance, dilated pupils, vertigo, disturbed sleep with grinding of teeth, convulsions etc.

To expel these worms the most common practice is the administration of Santonine at bedtime followed by a dose

of Castor Oil next morning. It is advisable that this should be done under the advice of a professional. The dose and the mode of giving will vary according to the strength and age of the patient.

After the administration of Santonine and to prevent the recurrence of the intestinal parasites it is advisable to give Specific Nos. 14 and 33 in alternation each 3 times a day for about a week.

Specific No. 33 is also intended for curing all disturbances caused by intestinal worms, especially in children. It is not a purgative or worm expeller. It may be given alone or in alternation with any other Specific, whenever the evil influence of worms is suspected.

N. B. In serious disturbances tablets of this Specific with the pills or globules will be found very efficacious.

For expelling thread worms the following method may be tried with advantage. Enemas or injections of half a pint of water in which a teaspoonful of common salt has been dissolved or oil of turpentine added to warm water say one drop to every ounce. These injections may be given once or twice; the best time being in the evening when the stomach is empty. Afterwards

a simple tepid injection should be used regularly two or three times a week for one or two months, to wash away the slime and mucus.



MODE OF TREATMENT

As explained in the *Materia Medica* of Specific No. 1, the treatment of most diseases should be commenced with Specific No. 1. After this Specific has been administered singly for some time, one or two days or only a few hours in acute diseases, and for a week or two in chronic diseases, it should be given in alternation with the Specific of the organ affected. Specific No. 1 may be discontinued after the disease is controlled and the organ Specific continued until the patient is quite well. Specific No. 1 may also be given in alternation with the organ Specific unto the end, if any inflammatory symptoms remain. During convalescence the organ Specific may be given along with Specific No. 24, to tone up the system.

The constitutional diathesis of the patient must be studied and the existence of any virus in the system as of syphilis, gonorrhœa, herpes, etc., must be detected. The appropriate remedies for these conditions must be employed, after the general Specific and the organ Specific have been used for some time. Thus in

subjects of a lymphatic constitution, of scrofula or tuberculosis, No. 22 is required; for subjects of rheumatic, gouty or uric acid diathesis, No. 20; for gonorrhœal and syphilitic taint, either acquired or inherited, No. 18; in herpetic constitutions, in persons subject to skin disease or in whom skin disease has been suppressed by local applications, No. 19; for diseases caused by disorders of the uterus (hysteria, etc.), No. 17; for complaints originating from amenorrhœa, suppressed haemorrhoids, etc. No. 25. The treatment of diseases by the general Specific and the organ Specific may sometimes prove unsuccessful, on account of the above mentioned causes; the use of the Specifics indicated for such conditions in conjunction with the general and the organ Specific will bring about rapid improvement.

ALTERNATION OF MEDICINES

When several Specifics are required for the treatment of a case, they may be alternated in several ways, according to the severity of the complaint and the nature of the disease. After Specific No. 1 has prepared the system, it may be given in alternation with the organ Specific thus: Specific No. 1 as often as required in the forenoon and the organ Specific in the afternoon; in urgent cases,

when the medicines in solution are used frequently, say every 15 minutes or oftener, No. 1 may be given for one or two hours, and then the organ Specific; thus alternately each for one or two hours. During this method of treatment, intercurrent doses of other Specifics may be given, dry or in solution, either at bedtime and rising, or half hour before or after food (No. 14 acts well either half an hour before or after food).

If three medicines are required in ordinary cases or chronic cases, they may be given in alternate doses, *i. e.*, begin with the first remedy, then give the second, then the third, then again the first, then the second and so on, at intervals of an hour or of two hours, according to the severity of the case.

If four medicines in chronic cases are used, they may be given thus: first day in the forenoon the first remedy, in the afternoon the second; the second day in the forenoon the third remedy, in the afternoon the fourth; the third day as on the first day, and on the fourth day as on the second, and so on. Of each medicine 2 or 3 doses will suffice.

The principal remedy administered internally may be used also externally if necessary. See Directions for external use of Specifics.

General Directions for Internal use of 33 Specific Remedies.

The Specifics are prepared in pills, globules and some of the numbers also in tablets.

Globules (small pills) are used for children. Three globules may be taken as equivalent to one pill. Pills and globules of a certain Specific are of equal efficacy as they are made up of the same medicinal combination, but not so the tablets.

The pills may be given dry on the tongue and allowed to melt or in solution. In acute cases a dose may be given every hour, half hour or even quarter hour. In ordinary cases 6 to 8 doses a day are sufficient and in mild and chronic cases two to four doses a day. Two pills may be taken for a dose by adults.

In the same way globules may be given to children; 2 globules for a dose to children under 3 years and 3 for children above that age. 6 globules may be taken by adults instead of two pills. For babies, a globule may be dissolved in a teaspoonful of water and administered. Where globules are not at hand

a pill may be dissolved in an ounce of water and given in 2 or 3 doses for infants.

The pills and globules are more active when given in solution. Therefore in acute diseases, fevers, inflammation and neuralgias, haemorrhages, etc. where a strong and rapid action of the medicine is desired, it is advisable to give the pills or globules in solution. 5 to 10 pills (or even 20 pills in very severe cases) may be dissolved in 4 ounces of boiled water and a medium spoonful administered for a dose. In urgent cases as in haemorrhage, the solution may be given every 5 minutes. For children the solution should be weaker; 3 to 5 pills (or equivalent number of globules) dissolved in 4 ounces of boiled water, a teaspoonful for a dose.

The above method is to be followed in acute cases where a strong dose is stated or deemed necessary.

The tablets are to be used along with the pills or globules of the same number in severe and obstinate cases. The pills or globules should be administered in the first stage of the disease for a week or two and then the tablets should be used either alternately or intercurrently with the pills or globules.

The pills may be given one day and tablets the other day; or pills and tablets may be given in alternate doses.

The tablets should be taken dry on the tongue. If it is difficult to administer a tablet dry, it may be dissolved in a tablespoonful of water before use.

One tablet (of 5 grains) is to be taken for a dose by adults. Two to six may be given a day. For children a tablet may be dissolved in 2 ounces of water and given in 2 or more doses.

N. B. Pills, globules and tablets when taken dry on the tongue, should be allowed to melt slowly there. It is not advisable to swallow them.

Directions for External use of Pills and Tablets.

The same Specifics which are administered internally may be used with advantage externally on the affected parts in the following way:

Compresses: Dissolve 5 to 10 pills or an equivalent number of globules in an ounce of boiled water; wet a piece of lint or clean cloth in this solution and place it on the affected part 2 or 3 times a day. The lint or cloth should be constantly kept moist with the solution for half an hour at least each time.

Gargles: Prepare the solution in the same way as for compresses. Keep the solution as long as possible in the mouth. Gargles may be used several times a day, preferably in hot water.

Lotions: Prepare the solution as above and use it for washing or sponging the affected parts, several times a day. Warm or tepid water will suffice for this purpose.

Injections: Prepare the solution as above and syringe it into the nose, ears, urinary and genital organs and bowels.

Ointments or Salves may be prepared with pills, globules or tablets. Grind into fine powder 10 pills, 30 globules or 5 tablets and mix the powder well with butter (butter some days old and even rancid preferable) or vaseline, two to four drams. Apply the salve thickly over the affected part and cover it with a piece of lint or cloth. In cases, where the parts are not tender and painful, after application, gentle massage of the parts is beneficial. The salve may be applied two or three times a day.

The pills, globules or tablets may also be dissolved in a spoonful of water and mixed with glycerine, olive oil or

boiled cocoanut oil. 10 pills, 30 globules or 5 tablets may be used to make an ounce of this ointment. The ointment must be well shaken before using.



SPECIFIC LIQUIDS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

The Liquids for external use are at present 5 in number, viz. Liquid Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. No. 5 has been omitted being unnecessary. These liquids should not be used internally; but along with their external application appropriate Specifics may be used internally.

Liquid No. 1

Liquid No. 1 (prepared into Eye-drops) is used in all inflammatory diseases of the eyes such as conjunctivitis, redness, pain, inflammation and glueing of eye-lids, discharge of matter from the eyes, styes on the eye-lids, irritation, itching of the eye-lids etc. Along with the use of these Eye-drops, Specific Nos. 5 or 6 or both are to be taken internally.

Directions for use: To prepare Eye-drops mix two drops of this liquid into a clean two dram phial filled with boiled water cooled. Put three or four drops of this solution into the eye or eyes two or three times a day. As the solution does not stand good for a long time, it must be freshly prepared every third day.

Liquid No. 2

For rheumatism, neuralgia and gout. Liquid No. 2 may be used externally, in compresses or ointments, in all cases where Specific No. 20 is administered internally or externally. See Specific No. 20. It may also be used for neuralgias and paralysis of any part, swellings due to injury or other causes. It may be rubbed in the form of an ointment on the head for headaches. See directions below.

When the ointment of No. 2 Liquid is used, it should be well rubbed in for about 15 minutes.

Liquid No. 2 has marvellous efficacy in relieving and curing pains (neuralgia, rheumatism, etc.) if it is used as a hypodermic injection. Mix one or two drops with 10 drops of sterilized (boiled) water and inject under the skin with a hypodermic syringe. The injection may be repeated every second day if required. In pains in the joints, it is better to inject in several places, choosing each time a different spot. If the pains are due to syphilitic taint, mix one drop of No. 2 with one drop of No. 4. The greatest surgical cleanliness is necessary.

Liquid No. 3

This liquid is used for all skin diseases which are not syphilitic. It is

used in compresses, lotions or ointments. Internally Specific No. 19 is to be administered.

Liquid No. 4

For syphilitic affections of the skin. It is used in the same way as Liquid No. 3. In doubtful cases or in cases where syphilitic and herpetic poisons co-exist, it is better to use No. 3 Liquid one day and No. 4 liquid the other day or Nos. 3 and 4 may be mixed in equal quantities.

In the same way No. 2 may be alternated or mixed with No. 4 for rheumatic affections, pains, etc. connected with syphilis.

Liquid No. 6

For bleeding from wounds or from any organ; for all cases mentioned under Specific No. 26. This is to be used in compresses, gargles and injections to stop bleeding. Specific No. 26 should be used internally at the same time.

Directions for use of Liquid Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 6

For compresses, lotions, gargles, injections (into the nose, ears, urinary and genital organs and the bowels) mix 5 drops of the Liquid with an ounce of boiled water, cold or warm.

For salves or ointments, mix 5 drops of the Liquid with 2 or 4 drams of butter or vaseline or an ounce of glycerine, olive oil or cocoanut oil.

For ointment of No. 2 Liquid, which is used for rubbing on painful or stiff parts, a stronger preparation is necessary. Mix one part of Liquid No. 2 with one or two parts of glycerine, olive oil or boiled cocoanut oil. Shake well before using.

For foot-baths or hip-baths mix 10 to 30 drops of the Liquid with the water used. For a full bath half to one dram of the Liquid will suffice.

THE FOUR OINTMENTS

These Ointments are prepared from Liquid Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 6 as stated above and are used for the same diseases mentioned under the liquids.

The ointments prepared in our Dispensary are made up of equal quantities of the Liquid and glycerine mixed together. These will suffice for all general purposes.

For guidance of the reader we again give below their principal uses.

Ointment No. 2 is used for rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, paralysis of any part, swellings due to injury, headaches.

stiff-neck and for all aches and pains in general. The affected or the painful parts should be gently rubbed with the ointment. Internally Specific No. 20 should be used.

Ointment No. 3 is very serviceable for all diseases of the skin which are not syphilitic. Internally Specific No. 19.

Ointment No. 4 is to be used for all affections of the skin which are of a syphilitic or venereal kind. The directions given for Liquid No. 4 may be followed where syphilitic and herpetic poisons co-exist. Internally Specific No. 18 or Nos. 18 and 19.

Ointment No. 6 is used for bleeding wounds. Internally use No. 26.



CAUTION

We have no agents for the sale of our Specifics. Our Dispensary is the sole Manufacture and Depot, the Founder of which was the late Rev. Fr. Aug. Muller S. J.

All communications on the subject should be addressed to :

*The Rev. Director,
Homœop. Poor Dispensary,*

P. O. Kankanady,

South India.

Price-list on application.

PART III

TREATMENT OF DISEASES.

(N. B. Where two or more Numbers are indicated for a complaint they are to be taken in alternation. They should not be taken together).

Abdomen. For pains in the abdomen alternate Nos. 1 and 14 when the pains show themselves suddenly in the loins or when they are due to constipation; also for engorgement, obstruction and swelling of the abdomen.

Nos. 14 and 17 in colics in women, especially when they manifest themselves at the time of menstruation or conception.

Nos. 14 and 26 when the pains are accompanied by flow of blood or dysentery.

Abortion or miscarriage. To prevent, give Nos. 1, 17 and 26, each medicine for three days four times a day.

For signs of approaching abortion with appearance of menses during pregnancy, Nos. 1 and 26.

For precursory symptoms of false abortion, Nos. 1 and 17.

For bad consequences of abortion Nos. 1 and 17.

Abscess. A collection of pus in any particular part or tissue. As long as the abscess is closed, bathe it in warm water every three hours. When the abscess is near bursting, apply a warm poultice every three hours.

Nos. 1 and 19. When the bones are affected, Nos. 1 and 21. Nos. 1, 16 and 22 when the abscess is in the kidneys, lumbar region or the groins. Nos. 1 and 17 when the abscess is on the breasts.

Acidity, heartburn. Nos. 1 and 14 also No. 17 for pregnant women.

Acne. Eruption of pointed pustules and pimples. Nos. 1 and 19. Application of No. 3 Ointment.

Affections, syphilitic and gonorrhœal hereditary. Nos. 1 and 18; also tablets of No. 18.

“ **intermittent and periodic,** Nos. 1 and 23; also tablets of No. 23.

“ **neuralgic and intermittent, like tic dououreux,** Nos. 23 and 9 or Nos. 1 and 9 or Nos. 1 and 20.

“ **nervous, depending on the abdominal and thoracic ganglions of the grand sympathetic nerve,** Nos. 1 and 23.

Agitation, Nervous. Nos. 1 and 3.

Ague. See fever intermittent.

Albuminuria or Bright's disease.

Nos. 1 and 16 for men, Nos. 1 and 17 for women. See also kidneys. For diet see Specific No. 16.

Alcoholism, poisoning by alcohol. Provoke vomiting and alternate Nos. 1 and 14.

Alienation, mental of all kinds. Nos. 1 and 2 when acute, Nos. 1 and 3 when chronic.

Amaurosis. Loss of sight, either entire or partial. Nos. 1 and 5 if due to congestion, 1 and 6 if due to the nerves. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1. syphilitic. Nos. 1, 5 and 18; also No. 18 tablets. Eye-wash of No. 4 liquid—5 drops to an ounce of water.

Amenorrhœa. Absence or stoppage of the menstrual flow. For persons of a sanguine temperament, give No. 1 every hour and alternate it with No. 14 if disorders of digestive organs are present.

For persons of a lymphatic temperament, give for 8 days No. 1, 6 times a day and then Nos. 25 and 17.

Antigalactics. Medicines for diminishing the secretion of milk. Nos. 1, 17 and 22.

Aortitis. Inflammation of the great arterial trunk. Give No. 1 when the complaint is accompanied by full pulse and beating of the heart.

Nos. 3 and 13 when the sufferer is subject to nervous fits, beating of the heart and convulsions.

No. 25 when the cause is absence of the monthly course.

Nos. 22 and 25 when the person is full of humours and suffers from constipation, palpitation of the heart and difficulty of breathing, especially when walking or moving about.

Apoplexy. Loss of voluntary motion, consciousness and speech. During the fit loosen the clothing about the neck of the patient, raise his head and shoulders, put him in a sitting position and bathe his forehead with cold water and apply a mustard poultice to the feet.

Alternate Nos. 1 and 2 when there is red face, rush of blood to the head and brilliant eyes.

Nos. 2 and 3 when besides the above symptoms there are contractions of the muscles of the face.

Nos. 1 and 22 in serious apoplexy.

Nos. 14 and 15 when the attack is due to derangements of the stomach.

Nos. 1 and 14 when due to abuse of liquors.

Nos. 1 and 4 when due to spinal affections.

No. 24 when due to debility, losses or protracted diseases.

Nos. 1 and 13 in apoplexy of the heart.

Nos. 1 and 12 in apoplexy of the lungs.

Appetite, loss of, voracious or depraved; Nos. 1 and 14.

Arms and Legs, affections of the. Give No. 1 when the sufferings are due to constipation or to suppressed perspiration or inflammation.

Alternate Nos. 1 and 20 when the pains increase by motion or are due to rheumatism or neuralgia and when the limbs are swollen.

Give No. 18 when the pains are of syphilitic origin.

No. 22 when there is lymphatic swelling of the hands and feet.

Nos. 24 and 4 when there is extreme weakness in the legs or beginning of paralysis.

Arteritis. Inflammation of the arteries. General, Nos. 1 and 13.

„ pulmonary, Nos. 1, 13 and 12.

Arthritis. Inflammation of the articulation. This inflammation begins often with the small articulations of the feet or the hands and thence spreads to the other articulations of the body. When it is well pronounced, there is redness of the parts affected, tension and pain. The tension and pain extend afterwards to all the muscles and the fleshy parts which have relation with the affected articulation. In very acute cases there is also violent fever. Sometimes the pains leave one articulation to attack another.

In acute cases give No. 1 in large and frequent doses till the pains somewhat subside.

When the fever and pains are lessened, alternate Nos. 1 and 20.

When the inflammation has entirely disappeared give No. 20 alone.

In case of derangement of the stomach, also No. 14, and when bones are affected No. 21; if syphilitic No. 18.

Tablets of the above remedies in conjunction with the pills or globules; externally No. 2 Ointment or No. 4 Ointment if syphilitic.

Asthma. Constriction of the bronchial tubes, which causes difficulty of breathing, occurring in paroxysms. During the attack, dip the hands and feet in hot water and sponge the back of the neck with cold water. Sponging the body every morning with cold water, hardens the body and diminishes the attacks.

In the majority of cases, Nos. 1, 11 and 12 will suffice.

As the disease may be due to many causes, the remedies should be chosen accordingly. When due to gastric derangement Nos. 1 and 14; when due to cold Nos. 1 and 10; when nervous Nos. 1 and 4; when due to suppression or perspiration or eruption Nos. 1 and 19.

Tablets of the above remedies. During attack the medicines should be given frequently.

Atrophy. A morbid state of the digestive system in which the food taken into the system fails to afford sufficient nourishment. A wasting of the whole or individual parts of the body.

Nos. 1 and 14 in alternation. See also Specifics Nos. 4, 21 and 22.

Balanitis. Inflammation of the gland and lining of the penis, with mucopurulent discharge.

Nos. 1, 16 and 18; also tablets. Externally No. 18 or Liquid No. 4 in compresses.

Baldness. Keep the head uncovered as much as possible. Wash it every morning with cold water and dry it well.

If of syphilitic origin Nos. 1 and 18 and Liquid No. 4 externally. Otherwise, Nos. 1 and 19 and Liquid No. 3 externally.

Baths. See Accessory Treatment.

Beard, falling of. The same treatment as for baldness.

Bee-stings. Nos. 1 and 19; externally Liquid No. 3.

Belching. Nos. 1 and 14.

Biliousness. Nos. 1 and 14.

Bites. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Black eye. Nos. 1 and 5. Use Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1. Also fomentations of plain warm water.

Bladder. The remedies for the affections of the bladder are:

Nos. 1 and 16 for men, Nos. 1 and 17 for women, when there is inflammation, engorgement and pain in passing urine, spasms, retention of urine, violent drawing pains in the genital organs, etc.

No. 14 when there is derangement of the digestive organs.

Nos. 24 with No. 16 (or No. 17 for women) when the bladder is subject to inertia.

No. 4 with No. 16 (or No. 17 for women) in case of paralysis of the bladder, also for incontinence of urine.

For haemorrhages from the bladder use No. 26 also and inject Liquid No. 6.

See also urinary organs.

Bleeding, from the anus; Nos. 1, 14 and 26.

 " " " lungs; Nos. 1, 12 and 26.

 " " " mouth; Nos. 1, 8 and 26.

 " " " nose; Nos. 1, 8 and 26.

 " " " stomach; Nos. 1, 14 and 26.

 " " " throat; Nos. 1, 10 and 26.

 " " " urinary organs; Nos. 1, 16 (or 17) and 26.

Tablets of the above remedies; see also Specific No. 26.

Blenorrhagia. Inflammation of the urethra on account of syphilitic infection. Nos. 1 and 18; also tablets of No. 18. Injections and salves of Liquid No. 4.

Blepharophthalmia. Nos. 1 and 5 with No. 19 when there are eruptions.

Nos. 1 and 5 with No. 20 when rheumatic.

Nos. 1 and 5 with No. 22 when of scrofulous origin.

Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Blindness. Nos. 1, 5 and 6. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Blisters. Open them and put on a weak lotion of Liquid No. 3.

Blistered feet. Take a warm foot bath with 10 to 30 drops of Liquid No. 3.

Blood-shot eyes. Nos. 1 and 5; Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Blotches. Nos. 1 and 19.

Boils. Apply warm poultices every three hours. Internally, give No. 1 every two hours as long as there is inflammation and severe pain. As soon as matter begins to form give No. 19 every two hours. After the boils have

disappeared continue No. 19 a dose at bed-time and rising, for a week or two, to prevent a relapse.

For boils on the forehead of boys and girls at the age of puberty give Nos. 1 and 19 and use Liquid No. 3 externally in lotions or compresses.

Bones. Fracture or other injuries.

Call for a Surgeon. Nos 1 and 21; externally Liquid No. 2.

„ inflammation of, Nos. 1 and 21.

„ inflammation of, of the mouth, palate etc. Nos. 1, 8 and 21.

„ syphilitic affections of, Nos. 1 and 18; also tablets.

„ inflammation of the mastoid process. Nos. 1, 7 and 21.

„ softening of the, on account of syphilitic virus. Nos. 1 and 18.

„ bad formation, weakness and softening of the bones; Nos. 1 and 21, also No. 18 if syphilitic.

Borborygmus. Rumbling in the bowels caused by wind. Nos. 1 and 14.

Brain. Give No. 1 when there is great abundance of blood and violent fever.

Nos. 2 and 3 when there is rush of blood to the head and irritation of the nerves.

Nos. 2 and 22 when there is sensation of weight in the head and especially when there is feeling of water in the head or as if the head were swollen.

Nos. 2 and 25 when there is stagnation of humours in the brain, in consequence of which the person becomes weak in mind or shows evident signs of madness.

No. 4 when due to spinal complaint.

No. 14 when due to derangement of the stomach or to abuse of liquors.

Branny Tetter. Nos. 1 and 19. Use Externally Liquid No. 3.

Breasts. Give Nos. 1 and 17 when there is full pulse, violent fever, inflammation with great heat, dry skin, or when the fever is due to superabundance of milk.

Nos. 1 and 22 when the person is full of humours and when there is superabundance of milk, with swelling, engorgement or suppuration of the breasts.

Nos. 2 and 17 when there is rush of blood to the head, dilated pupils, beating

of the arteries of the neck, red, dry tongue and burning heat in the breasts.

Nos. 22 and 25 when the breasts are subject to engorgement on account of superabundance of humours, milk or blood, with fissures and ulcerations, and when they emit pus or blood.

Nos. 1 and 26 in case of contusion or surgical operation, and externally bathe the parts with lotion of liquid No. 6.

Nos. 19 and 22 when the breasts are subject to erysipelous inflammation or when the skin peals off; likewise in case of contagious diseases, crusts etc.

Nos. 18, 19 and 22 when the cause is venereal.

In case of weakness of the stomach, the above remedies should be alternated with No. 14.

Tablets of the above remedies if necessary; see also milk.

Breath, offensive. Nos. 1 and 8 if from the mouth; Nos. 1 and 14 if from the stomach.

Breathing, short and suffocative.
Nos. 1 and 12.

„ **nervous.** Nos. 1, 12 and 23.

Bright's Disease. See Albuminuria.

Bronchial catarrh. Nos. 1 and 12.

Bronchitis. Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bronchi.

No. 1 in the beginning every 2 hours as long as there is fever, hot, dry skin and hoarseness, in order to excite the perspiration and check the inflammation. Later on alternate Nos. 1 and 12 every 2 hours, or oftener if necessary.

No. 14 if the congh is suffocating and accompanied by nausea and vomiting.

Nos. 1, 12 and 19 when due to suppressed eruption.

Warm linseed poultices are very helpful and should not be neglected. See also throat and cough.

Bruises. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Bubo. Inflammation of the lymphatic glands, chiefly of the groin and armpit, through venereal or other causes.

In simple bubo, Nos. 1 and 22 till it opens.

As soon as suppuration sets in, Nos. 1 and 19; and in case there is much water Nos. 19 and 20.

Both before and after opening, use Liquid No. 3 in compresses.

If the bubo is of syphilitic origin, No. 18 should be alternated with the

other remedies and externally Liquid No. 4 in compresses.

See also Plague bubonic.

Burns and Scalds. Nos. 1 and 19 internally; externally Liquid No. 3 in compresses or lotions. Protect part with cotton wool.

Calculi. Foreign, inorganic bodies which are formed by agglomeration and superposition in the liver, kidneys and bladder.

For calculi of the liver, Nos. 1 and 14 and 14 tablets. Compresses or salves of No. 14.

For calculi of the kidneys or bladder, Nos. 1 and 16 (or No. 17), also tablets. Salves or compresses of No. 16 (or No. 17).

In case of abundance of humours, add Nos. 22 and 19.

Capillaries. Minute hair-like blood vessels, immediately placed between the arteries and veins, and through which nutrition and secretion are performed.

For inflammation of the capillaries, Nos. 1 and 13.

Capsulitis. Inflammation of the membrane which surrounds the crystal of the eye. Nos. 1 and 5.

Carbuncle. A malignant tumour. Apply linseed or rice poultice to bring about the breaking of the tumour.

Nos. 1 and 19 every hour or even every half hour.

When there is much suppuration and abundance of humours, a few doses of No. 22 and similarly in derangements of the stomach, No. 14. In case of exhaustion No. 1 may be replaced by No. 24.

Externally Liquid No. 3.

Cardialgia. Spasms of the stomach. Nos. 1 and 14.

Carditis. Inflammation of the heart. Nos. 1 and 13 in large and frequent doses till relief is obtained.

Caries. Ulceration of a bone. Nos. 1 and 21 with No. 8 when the bones of the mouth and nose are attacked, with No. 18 when due to syphilis.

Tablets of the above remedies. Externally use Liquid No. 4 in case of syphilis, otherwise Liquid No. 3.

Carious teeth. Nos. 1 and 8; consult a Dentist.

Carus. Profound sleep during which the patient neither hears nor speaks. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Catalepsy. A sudden loss of consciousness during which the patient's

limbs remain in any position they are placed.

Nos. 1, 3 and 23. If there are gastric derangements, add No. 14.

Cataract. Opaqueness of the crystal of the eye or its capsule, the result of which is the interception of the luminous ray.

Nos. 1, 5 and 6. The instillation of *Cineraria Maritima* has given good results in some cases. Surgical operation will be necessary when the cataract is ripe.

Catarrh. Cold. Used also to express inflammation of the mucous membranes with an increased secretion of mucus.

" of the head, Nos. 1 and 8.

" of the eyes, Nos. 1 and 5.

" of the chest, Nos. 1 and 12.

" of the bladder, Nos. 1 and 16 (or 17).

Catarrhal Ophthalmia. Simple inflammation of the conjunctiva. Nos. 1 and 5. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Chafing of the skin. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Chancre. A syphilitic ulcer. See Specific No. 18. Externally Liquid No. 4.

Chapped hands, lips and anus. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally use Liquid No. 3 in ointment.

Chicken-pox. Keep the patient in warm room and give light diet of milk and farinaceous food. Nos. 1 and 19.

Also No. 2 in case of headache, No. 14 in case of nausea and vomiting.

Chills. No. 1 frequently in strong doses.

Chilblains. Nos. 1 and 19. Use Ointment of Liquid No. 3 externally.

Child-bed fever. Nos. 1 and 17 frequently.

Chlorosis. The green sickness. A state of languor and of change of colour, to which young girls are subject before menstruation has commenced or when menstruation is deficient.

Nos. 1, 17 and 25. No. 12 for chest complications; No. 22 in scrofulous subjects, inclined to consumption.

Also tablets of the above remedies.

Cholera. See Specific No. 15.

Chorea. Involuntary, disorderly muscular contractions. See St. Vitus' Dance.

Choroiditis. Inflammation of the choroid. Nos. 1 and 5. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Cirrhosis. Induration of the liver. Nos. 14 and 22; also tablets

Clonic spasms. Spasms in which the muscles contract and relax alternately in rapid succession, producing the appearance of agitation, as in epilepsy. Nos. 1 and 9.

Cold in the head. Begin with No. 1.

Nos. 1 and 8 when there is running at the nose and fever.

„ 1 and 2 for headache and fever.

„ 1 and 10 when there is dry cough, inflammation of the throat, swelling of the glands, pain.

„ 1 and 11 when there is hoarseness and loss of voice.

„ 1 and 12 when there is copious matter, with great pain in expelling it.

Cold water. Cold water baths, especially early in the morning, harden the body and makes a person less liable to catch cold. Drinking cold water is very beneficial to persons subject to colds, congestion of blood to the head, indigestion, constipation, retention of urine and various other complaints.

Colics. Give No. 1 when the colics are due to abundance of blood or when there is hard, full pulse.

When the cause is rheumatic, also No. 20.

Nos. 1 and 17 for colics of women during menstruation or gestation; also when the colics are rather violent and are accompanied by nervous attacks.

Nos. 1 and 14 when the colics are due to haemorrhoids, indigestion, winds and gases and when there is nausea and vomiting.

Nos. 14 and 15 when the abdomen is much distended and when there are cramps in the bowels. As soon as the violent cramps cease, stop No. 15 and give No. 14 every 15 minutes till full relief is obtained.

Colitis. Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the colon. Nos. 1 and 14.

Collapse. Prostration or interruption of the functions of life. No. 24. Stimulants (brandy) may be necessary.

Coma. Loss of consciousness with immobility and drowsiness. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Condylomata. Warty excrescences of a syphilitic nature. Nos. 1, 18 and 19. Also tablets. Externally Liquid No. 4.

Congestion. An accumulation of blood in the capillaries or other blood vessels in any part of the body.

Congestion. to the brain or head, Nos. 1 and 2.
" to the heart. Nos. 1 and 13.
" to the lungs. Nos. 1 and 12.
" to the anus. Nos. 1 and 14.
" to the choroid. Nos. 1, 5 and 6.
" to the veins of the head on account of the suppression of periodical nasal haemorrhage. Nos. 1, 2 and 25.

Note: Congestion to the heart, lungs, liver etc. when due to suppressed nasal haemorrhage, to suppressed haemorrhoids or menses, required No. 25.

Conjunctivitis. Inflammation of the conjunctiva or of the membrane lining the eyelids and extending over the forepart of the eyeball. Nos. 1 and 5.

Nos. 1, 5 and 18 when of syphilitic origin.

Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Constipation. See Specific No. 27.

Consumption. Far advanced consumption is incurable. In incipient cases the treatment should be commenced by giving No. 1 alone for a fortnight 6 times a day.

After that, give the following: One day, No. 1 in the forenoon, No. 12 pills in the afternoon; the other day No. 22 pills in the forenoon and No. 12 tablets in the afternoon. Each specific is to be given twice or thrice. Half an hour before the two principal meals give No. 14.

From the commencement of the treatment, give daily after two or three meals, Manola or Biochemic Tonic a dram (increase gradually to 2 drams) mixed with Cod Liver Oil a dram (increase gradually to 4 drams). If there is diarrhoea Cod Liver Oil should not be taken, but Manola or Biochemic Tonic may be mixed with 1 or 2 ounces of warm milk.

In children and in patients with weak digestion, Cod Liver Oil may be used externally.

In case of bleeding (haemoptysis) give Specific Nos. 1 and 26 in strong and frequent doses until the bleeding is controlled and then give Nos. 1, 12 and 26 until all fear of haemorrhage is passed.

Give the Specifics in solution 10 pills to 4 ounces of water, a medium spoonful for a dose. Perfect rest is necessary. No. 26 may be continued for some time intermittently twice a day.

In case of diarrhoea, especially in the later stages, No. 15 may be given.

For the exhaustion of the later stages, give No. 24, instead of No. 1.

In case of night sweats or excessive perspiration give No. 23.

N. B. Hot baths should not be taken as they weaken. Tepid baths, short cold baths or cold sponging, followed by friction and exercise are beneficial. In case of constipation, relieve the bowels by enemas of warm water every day or when required. Purgatives are injurious. It is advisable to use flannel underclothing (next to the skin). The patient must be warmly clad and well protected. Fresh air, day and night, is as necessary as food and medicine. However draughts should be avoided.

No special diet is required. The patient must take plenty of nutritious and wholesome food, milk, cream butter, eggs, mutton and other meat, fish, rice, fruits, wheat, vegetables, etc., as much as they can digest. Overfeeding may lead

to diarrhoea. Tea and coffee may be used in moderation; alcoholic drinks are not necessary or advisable; those that are accustomed to them, may take them in small quantities. Smoking is injurious as it irritates the respiratory organs: such as have the habit may smoke in moderation.

As a preventive, let the children of consumptives, also adults in whom there is fear that owing to their weak condition the disease might develop, take the following treatment: First day, No. 1, second day, No. 14, third day, No. 22, fourth day, No. 19, fifth day again No. 1 and so on, 3 or 4 doses a day. See Specific No. 22. Children of syphilitic patients should take also No. 18 for one day (say fifth day) in addition to the above. Manola or Biochemic Tonic and Cod Liver Oil may be used.

Contusions. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

In case of glandular swelling and acute inflammation with fever, Nos. 1 and 22.

Convulsions and Contractions. Alternate Nos. 1 and 2 when they are due to abundance of blood, irritation and inflammation of any organ, and when they are accompanied by beating of the

arteries of the neck, dilatation of the pupils, red face, high fever.

Nos. 3 and 4 when the nervous system is much deranged, when the head, brain, and spine are especially affected and when there is a deadly look and icy coldness.

No. 1 for convulsions due to contusions and violent commotion.

Nos. 2 and 26 when the convulsions are accompanied by bleeding at the nose or from the mouth.

No. 9 when muscles of the face are chiefly affected.

Nos. 1, 14 and 33 when the convulsions are due to worms.

Nos. 1 and 2 for convulsions of children during teething.

No. 4 when the convulsions are due to affections of the spine and when they are periodic; also for convulsions of the extremities.

Nos. 14 and 15 when the convulsions are due to gastric derangements.

Nos. 25 and 17 for convulsions during the menstrual period.

Nos. 3 and 17 when the convulsions are due to uterine affections or hysteria.

Rub No. 2 ointment.

Cornea. The anterior transparent membrane of the eye. It is of a horny consistency.

For white marks, spots and ulcers on the cornea. Nos. 1 and 5.

Corns. Detach the corn by gently loosening it with a knife. Rub No. 3 ointment.

Corona Veneris. Eruption of a group of pustules on the forehead. Nos. 1, 18 and 19. Externally No. 4 or No. 3 Liquid.

Cough. Alternate Nos. 1 and 26 when the cough is accompanied with bloody expectoration, due to a fall or other mechanical injury.

No. 14 when the cough is accompanied by bad taste in the mouth, difficult digestion and severe headache.

Nos. 1 and 25 when there is cough with nausea or giddiness in women, especially at the time of menstruation.

Nos. 1 and 10 when the cause is rheumatic and when there is sore throat. Gargles of No. 10.

A few doses of No. 1, and then of Nos. 19 and 22 alternately when the cough is due to suppressed eruptions or abundant humours.

No. 11 when there is loss of voice and pain in the throat.

Nos. 12 and 14 when the cough is accompanied by difficult breathing, great emaciation and weakness of the body, inflammation of the bronchial tubes and the lungs and difficult digestion; copious expectoration or vomiting.

Tablets of the above remedies.

Coxalgia. Pain and inflammation in the hip bone. Nos. 1 and 21. Externally ointment of No. 2 Liquid.

Cracks. Nos. 1, 18 and 19. Externally No. 3 or 4 Liquid.

Cramps. For cramps in the muscles, when due to cold, Nos. 1 and 20; when due to spinal irritation Nos. 1 and 4. Externally Liquid No. 2.

For cramps of the muscles of the face Nos. 1 and 9.

For cramps of the stomach Nos. 1 and 14.

For cramps of the limbs, Nos. 1 and 4. Externally Liquid No. 2.

Critical age. Cessation of menses in women. For sufferings at the critical age, Nos. 1, 17 and 25.

Crick in the neck. Nos. 1, 4 and 20. No. 2 ointment.

Croup. False and true. Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the windpipe, with the formation of a false membrane.

Begin by giving large and frequent doses of No. 1, and as amelioration sets in, alternate it with No. 11. Should there be catarrh, give a few doses of No. 12.

Crusta Lactea. Scaldhead of children. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3 in lotion or ointment.

Crusts in the nose. Nos. 1 and 8. Externally ointment No. 3.

If syphilitic No. 18; externally No. 4 ointment.

Cyanosis. Blueness of the complexion on account of malformation of the heart and consequent admixture of venous and arterial blood.

Nos. 1 and 13; also No. 24.

Cystalgia. Pain in the bladder. Nos. 1 and 16 for men; Nos. 1 and 17 for women.

Cystitis. Inflammation of the bladder, with pain and burning, especially when passing urine.

In recent cases it is enough to take No. 1. In chronic cases Nos. 1 and 16 for men; Nos. 1 and 17 for women.

Dacrio-Adenitis. Inflammation of the lachrymal gland. Nos. 1 and 5. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Dacrio-Cystitis. Inflammation of the lachrymal sac. Nos. 1 and 5. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Daltonismus. Unfaithful perception of colours, one is taken for another. Nos. 1, 5 and 6.

Dandruff. A white or yellow scurf which forms on the head and comes off in small scales or particles.

Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Deafness. If due to wax, remove wax and give Nos. 1 and 7. If nervous, Nos. 1, 3 and 7. If due to closure of Eustachian tube, Nos. 1, 7 and 10.

Debility. Nos. 14 and 24. Nourishing diet.

Decayed teeth. Nos. 1 and 8. No. 18 if due to syphilis. Get the teeth extracted.

Delirium, acute and chronic. Nos. 1 and 2.

Delirium Tremens. An affection of the brain, with illusions of the mind

and trembling of the body, produced by the excessive use of spirituous liquors. Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 14.

Delivery. Nos. 1, 14 and 17 facilitate delivery.

If there are heart symptoms, No. 13.

No. 9 for toothache; No. 4 for spinal affections.

Dentition. Teething. Nos. 1 and 2 every half hour alternately when there is fever, flushed face, swollen gums and convulsions. In all other cases and after the fever ceases, No. 1, 8 and 14.

Depression of spirits. Nos. 1 and 14; also No. 24.

Desquamation. Falling off of the skin in the form of scabs. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Diabetes. See Specific No. 20.

Diarrhoea. The chief remedy is No. 15 which may be alternated with No. 1 or No. 14 when there are inflammatory symptoms, acute pains and much external heat.

No. 14 when the diarrhoea is due to the abuse of liquors or to indigestion.

Nos. 1 and 19 when the diarrhoea is due to suppressed perspiration with fever.

Nos. 14 and 15 when the diarrhoea is watery and of a dark or white colour.

No. 15 when the diarrhoea is accompanied by cramps, great prostration or loss of strength. Choleric Diarrhoea.

Nos. 15 and 26 frequently when the diarrhoea is bloody and there is reason to suspect the rupture of some internal blood-vessel.

Diet. Stop all solid food. Give liquid food in small quantities; boiled milk diluted with water or soda water, arrow-root, sago, rice congee well boiled.

Meat preparations aggravate. In chronic cases the patients should abstain from spiced food, hot curries, meat and alcoholic drinks. Vegetables may also be avoided. During convalescence, return to the usual food must be gradual.

Diphtheria. Put the sick person to bed with his head slightly raised, tie a cold, wet cloth around the neck and surround this with a flannel cloth. Renew the wet cloth every three hours.

Nos. 1 and 10 if the throat is affected; Nos. 1 and 11 if the larynx is affected.

Diplopia. An affection of the sight in which the objects appear double. Nos. 1, 6 and 23; often due to worms when add No. 33.

Dropsy. Effusion of serous fluid into the cellular tissue or into any natural cavity of the body.

„ of the abdomen. Nos. 1, 14 and 20. Externally No. 2 ointment.

„ of the articulations. Nos. 1 and 20. Externally No. 2 ointment.

„ of the bowels. Nos. 1, 14 or 15 and 20.

„ of the brain, head. Nos. 1 and 2.

„ of the chest, lungs. Nos. 1, 12 and 20.

„ of the extremities. Nos. 1 and 20.

„ of the heart, pericardium. Nos. 1, 13 and 20.

„ of the kidneys. Nos. 1 and 16 (or No. 17).

„ of the liver. Nos. 1, 14 and 22.

„ of the testicles. Nos. 1, 16 and 22.

„ of the ovaries. Nos. 1, 17 and 22.

In all cases, tablets of the above remedies.

Drowsiness. Nos. 1 and 2 if due to congestion of brain;
,, 1, 3 and 14 if due to digestive disorders.

Drinking habit. To remove the craving for drink, Nos. 1 and 14 for a long time.

Some efforts on the part of the patient to abstain from drink will help the treatment.

Dysentery. A discharge in which the stools consist chiefly of blood and mucus.

The principal remedies are: Nos. 15 and 26. In severe cases 5 to 10 pills may be dissolved in 4 ounces of water and a medium spoonful given alternately every quarter or half hour until amelioration sets in. In case of fever, alternate No. 1 with the above remedies. In white dysentery, Nos. 14 and 15. During convalescence Nos. 14 and 24.

The patient should enjoy rest. For diet see *Diarrhoea*. Enemas of tepid water or warm Boric lotion once a day.

Dysmenorrhœa. Painful menstruation. Nos. 1, 17 and 25.

Dyspepsia. Indigestion, slow digestion. See Specific No. 28.

Dysphagia. Difficulty of swallowing. If due to inflammation, Nos. 1, 10 and 14; if nervous, Nos. 1 and 23, hysterical, Nos. 1, 17 and 23.

Dyspnœa. Difficult breathing. Nos. 1 and 12.

If nervous, Nos. 1, 12 and 23.

Dysuria (Ischuria). Pain and difficulty in passing urine.

Nos. 1 and 16 (or No. 17) when inflammatory or nervous.

No. 25 with the above, if due to venous congestion at the bottom or the neck of the bladder.

Ears. Nos. 1 and 7 for pain, inflammation or running of matter from the ears; also when the disease is due to dryness or hardness of the wax of the ears, to constipation or rheumatism, to rush of blood with noise in the head, accompanied by giddiness or when due to contusion.

Nos. 3, 7 and 9 when there are cramps of the jaws, with irritation of the nerves of the head or when there are noises in the ears, as of singing, ringing of bells etc.

Nos. 7 and 22 when the earache is accompanied by swelling of the jaws and the mouth, in persons full of humours.

Nos. 1, 7 and 21 if there is caries of the bones.

Nos. 1, 7 and 18 if due to syphilis.

Nos. 1, 7 and 26 for haemorrhage.

Also tablets of the above remedies.

Noises in the ears are sometimes due to amenorrhœa or chlorosis; treat the cause. See Nos. 17 and 25.

Ecchymosis. Discoloration under the skin as from a bruise. Nos. 1, 19 and 26. Use Liquid No. 3 or 6 externally in compresses.

Ectropion. Eversion of the eyelids. Nos. 1 and 5; also tablets. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Eczema. Nos. 1 and 19; No. 18 if syphilitic. Also tablets. Externally No. 3 or 4 ointment.

Do not use common soap; use superfatted soap as Lanoline soap; or better sprinkle arrowroot or rice flour on the part and then wash it.

Emissions. See Spermatorrhœa.

Emphysema. Swelling of the lungs caused by the introduction of air or gas into the pulmonary tissues. Nos. 1 and 12; also tablets.

Encephalitis. Inflammation of the brain. Nos. 1 and 2.

Endocarditis. Inflammation of the mucous membrane which lines the interior of the heart. Nos. 1 and 13 in large and frequently repeated doses.

Enlargement or swelling of the glands. Nos. 1 and 22.

„ of the liver, Nos. 1, 14 and 23.

„ of the spleen, Nos. 1, 14 and 23.

„ of the lungs, Nos. 1 and 12.

Enteralgia. Neuralgia of the intestines. Nos. 1 and 14; also tablets.

Enteric Fever. See Specific No. 32.

Enteritis. Inflammation of the bowels, with engorgement of the mesenteric gland. Nos. 1 and 14, later Nos. 14 and 22.

Entero-Peritonitis. Inflammation of the peritoneum. Nos. 1, 14 and 15.

Entropion. Inversion of the eyelids. Nos. 1 and 5; also tablets. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Enuresis. Incontinence of urine Nos. 1, 4 and 16 (or No. 17).

Ephilidis. Freckles, brown or white spots. Nos. 1 and 19. Use No. 3 Liquid externally.

Epilepsy. Irregular, spasmoidic contractions of the muscles generally accompanied by complete loss of consciousness.

No. 1 alone for 15 days, 6 times a day.

Nos. 1, 3 and 14 when due to digestive disorders; also No. 33 in worm troubles.

Nos. 3 and 4 when due to nervousness or to spinal affection.

Nos. 1 and 2 when due to rush of blood to the head, face etc. Cerebral disorders.

Nos. 1 and 22 when due to abundant humours.

Nos. 3 and 24 when due to self-abuse.

Nos. 17 and 25 when due to affections of the uterus.

N. B. No. 9 may be alternated with the above medicines in almost any case. Do not use meat and alcohol.

Epiphora. Watery eyes. Nos. 1 and 5. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Epistaxis. Bleeding at the nose. Nos. 1, 8 and 26.

If due to absence of menses, Nos. 1, 17 and 26.

Compresses of Liquid No. 6. Plug nares anteriorly and posteriorly.

Erysipelas. Rose or St. Antony's Fire. An inflammatory affection of the skin, of a red, violet or purple colour, commencing in one point and spreading all around, and accompanied by fever, headache and derangement of the stomach.

When the inflammation and fever are not severe, No. 1 alone is enough to produce a cure.

When it is accompanied by headache, rush of blood to the head, brilliant eyes etc. Nos. 1 and 2.

In case the pulse is slow and there are gastric symptoms, Nos. 2 and 14.

When the inflammation has disappeared and the patient complains of itching of the skin with no other prominent symptoms, give No. 19. Should there be gastric symptoms at the same time, Nos. 14 and 19.

Erythema. Partial redness of the skin. Nos. 1 and 19.

Eustachian tube. An osseo-cartilaginous tube, about 2 inches long, which conveys air from the pharynx to the tympanum.

For inflammation or closure of the Eustachian tube, Nos. 1, 7 and 10.

Excoriation. Abrasion, rattling or destruction of the skin, causing soreness. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3 in compresses. It is good to bathe the parts with tepid water twice a day.

Excrescences on the skin. Nos. 1 and 19. For excrescences of a fleshy appearance, due to syphilis, Nos. 1 and 18.

Exhaustion. No. 24.

Exostosis. Induration or unnatural growth of a bone, generally due to syphilis. Nos. 1, 18 and 21; also tablets. Externally No. 4 ointment.

Extremities, cold. No. 1.

„ pain in. Nos. 1 and 20.

Eye Diseases. Nos. 1, 2 and 5 when there is inflammation due to abundance of blood, with severe pains and when the eyes and lids are swollen and red, and when there is dread of light, painful perception of light, fever, eyes dry and burning, weak sight, great flow of tears, dilatation of the pupil, with rush of blood to the eyes and beating of the arteries of the neck.

No. 1 both internally and externally, when the sufferings are due to external injury.

Nos. 5 and 22 when the sufferings are due to humours, when the eyes are red and there is flow of tears and matter.

Nos. 1 and 19 for persons who are subject to styes or when the sufferings are due to suppression of styes or eruptions. Afterwards Nos. 5 and 19.

Nos. 1 and 22 when the affections of the eyes are accompanied by swelling of the glands of the neck or those under the jaws and in persons of a scrofulous or lymphatic constitution.

No. 6 in all nervous sufferings of the eyes.

Nos. 1 and 6 for weakness or diminution of sight.

Nos. 1 and 18 when the disease is of a syphilitic origin; No. 20 if rheumatic; No. 25 if due to amenorrhœa.

Nos. 5 and 26 for haemorrhage from the eyes; also compresses of Liquid No. 6.

N. B. In almost all cases Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1 may be used. If necessary the eyes may be protected by dark glasses. Also tablets of the above remedies.

Eyelids, granular, fall of the, inflammation of the, inversion and eversion of the, styes on the, tumours on the, ulceration and suppuration of the, wrinking of the, require Nos. 1 and 5, also No. 6. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1 may be used.

For serofulous swelling of the eyelids,
Nos. 1 and 22.

Eyelashes, fall of. Nos. 1, 5 and
19; No. 18 if syphilitic. Eye-drops of
Liquid No. 1.

Face. Nos. 1 and 2 when there is
erysipelas or red and shining swelling of
the cheeks, with headache.

Nos. 9 and 3 when the nerves of the
head are painful, when there are cramps
or spasms of the muscles of the face,
with acute pain and contraction of the
nerves, also paralysis of one side of the
face.

Nos. 2 and 22 when there is simple
persistent swelling and especially when
the person is subject to humours.

Nos. 1 and 23 in case of intermittent,
periodic pains.

Fainting. From weak heart, Nos.
1 and 13.

„ „ nervousness, Nos.
1 and 23.

„ „ exhaustion, No. 24.

„ „ gastric disorders,
Nos. 1 and 14.

„ „ amenorrhœa or
suppressed haemorrhoidal flow,
Nos. 1 and 25.

„ „ irritation of the
head, Nos. 1 and
3.

N. B. The tight clothing of the patient should be loosened and the patient exposed to cool air and cold water dashed on the face.

Fall. For all effects of a fall or other mechanical injury No. 1 to be used both internally and externally.

Felon. Panaris. See Whitlow.

Fever. The Specific for fever is No. 1 in almost all cases, but especially when the fever is accompanied by full, hard pulse and dry, burning skin.

Nos. 1 and 2 when the fever is due to rush of blood to the head, when the face is very red, when there is violent beating and engorgement of the arteries of the neck, dilated pupils and red, dry tongue.

Nos. 2 and 3 when there is brain fever and derangement of the whole nervous system, with rigidity of the limbs, icy coldness, sunken eyes and imperceptible pulse.

Nos. 1 and 20 when the fever is due to rheumatism.

Nos. 1 and 14 when the fever is due to indigestion, constipation etc.; when worm troubles are present, also No. 23.

Nos. 1 and 17 in puerperal fever or fever during the time of menstruation.

Nos. 1 and 25 when the fever is due to defective circulation of the blood or humours.

Nos. 1 and 18 when the fever is due to syphilis.

Nos. 1 and 19 when the fever is due to suppressed eruptions.

Nos. 1 and 26 when the fever is accompanied by vomiting of blood or when it is due to violent commotion or mechanical injury.

For diet see Specific No. 23.

Fever Bilious. Nos. 1 and 14; also No. 2 when the head is very heavy and hot.

Fever Gastric. In acute cases Nos. 1 and 14 frequently until the pulse becomes less frequent and the pains less severe.

Nos. 2 and 14 if the patient complains of pain and rush of blood to the head. When these symptoms and the fever have disappeared, No. 14 only.

Fever Hectic. Nos. 1 and 12 when there is great heat, dry skin and full pulse.

Nos. 14 and 12 when there is small pulse, loss of appetite and vomiting.

Nos. 11 and 12 when there is loss of voice, sore throat and ulcers in the throat.

Nos. 19 and 12 when the fever is due to suppressed eruptions or skin diseases or also when the patient is subject to herpetic eruptions.

Nos. 22 and 12 when the person is scrofulous and full of humours.

See also consumption.

Fever Inflammatory. No. 1 alone is generally sufficient for the cure of this fever.

Nos. 1 and 13 when the inflammation is acute.

No. 2 when there is violent headache, great heat in the head, and swelling and beating of the arteries of the neck.

In case of convulsions, Nos. 2 and 3.

Fever Intermittent. When the cold stage is short, and the hot stage lasts long with burning heat in the skin, thirst, perspiration and agitation, give No. 1 with No. 23 the principal remedy for this fever.

No. 14 may be required when there is derangement of the stomach, likewise No. 2 when there are affections of the head.

For detailed treatment and diet the reader is referred to Specific No. 23. This treatment is serviceable in all kinds of intermittent and malarial fevers.

Fever Nervous. Nos. 1 and 3. In case of delirium and small pulse, Nos. 2 and 3.

As soon as there is marked improvement and when the tongue is covered with a dark or grey coating, Nos. 3 and 14.

Should abundant perspiration break out with rather intense heat and very pronounced shivering, Nos. 3 and 23.

Fever Rheumatic. Nos. 1 and 20 are generally sufficient. No. 14 may be required when the stomach and bowels are deranged.

In chronic cases the above remedies may be given in less frequent doses.

Fever Puerperal and milk. Nos. 1 and 17. If due to obstetrical violence Nos. 1 and 26. Nos. 2 and 14 may be required for head and digestive troubles.

The services of a professional should always be sought for.

Fever Typhoid. See Specific No. 32.

Finger Gathered. See Whitlow.

Fissures. See Cracks.

Fistula. An obstinate tubelike sore with a narrow orifice.

 " in ano. Nos. 1 and 14.
 No. 3 ointment.

 " salivary. Nos. 1 and 8.

Fistula. dental. Nos. 1 and 8.
" lachrymal. Nos. 1 and 5.
" lachrymal, due to obstruction of nasal duct. Nos. 1 and 8.
" of inferior jaw. Nos. 1 and 21.

Tablets of the above remedies in all cases. Surgical interference may be necessary.

Flatulence. Nos. 1 and 14; also tablets.

Flea Bites. Lotion of Liquid No. 3.

Fœtid Breath. Nos. 1 and 8 if from the mouth; Nos. 1 and 14 if from the stomach.

Freckles. spots of a yellowish colour on the skin. Nos. 1 and 19.

Furuncles. Pustules or boils. No. 1 frequently. In case of suppuration or when the pustules change colour and begin to have a soft point, Nos. 1 and 19.

Poultices of linseed meal or rice etc. may be put on to hasten bursting.

Gallstones. Concretions formed from the gall. Nos. 1 and 14. Also tablets.

Ganglion. An encysted tumour. Nos. 1 and 22.

Gangrene. Mortification of the living flesh. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

If due to syphilis, Nos. 1 and 18. Externally Liquid No. 4.

Gastralgia. Neuralgia or cramps of the stomach. Nos. 1 and 14.

Gastritis. Inflammation of the stomach. Nos. 1 and 14.

Gastrodynia. Neuralgic pain in the stomach. Nos. 1 and 14.

Gastro-Enteritis. Neuralgia of the stomach and the small intestines. Nos. 1 and 14.

Gastro-Entero-Colitis. Inflammation of the small and large intestines. Nos. 1 and 14.

Genital Organs. For diseases of the genital organs the reader is referred to Specific Nos. 16 and 17. If the complaint is due to syphilis, recourse may be had to No. 18 and so on.

Giddiness. Vertigo. Nos. 1 and 2 if due to cerebral congestion; Nos. 1, 3 and 14 if due to gastric derangements.

Glands. For inflammation, swelling, ulceration or suppuration of the lymphatic glands, Nos. 1 and 22, with No. 8 if the salivary glands are effected.

As soon as suppuration has set in, Nos. 1 and 19, and if there is much water Nos. 19 and 20.

Externally compresses of Liquid No. 3.

If the bubo is of syphilitic origin, No. 18 with any of the above remedies. Externally Liquid No. 4.

Warm linseed poultices in all cases.

Glaucoma. Congestion and inflammation of the choroid. Nos. 1, 5 and 6.

Gleet. See Specific No. 18.

Glossitis. Inflammation of the tongue. Nos. 1 and 8. If syphilitic, also No. 18.

Goitre. Swelling of the thyroid gland. Nos. 1 and 22. No. 2 also in case of fever, rush of blood to the head and face etc.

Also tablets. Long treatment required.

Gonorrhœa. Inflammation of the urethra and prepuce in men, and of the vagina in women, with discharge of mucous purulent matter.

Nos. 1 and 18 with No. 16 (or No. 17). Also tablets. Externally injections of Liquid No. 4.

In case of swelling of the glands, follow the treatment given under *bubo*.

and glands. See also Specific Nos. 16, 17 and 18.

Gout. Periodic inflammation of the articulations.

When the attack begins and the pains are very severe, No. 1 frequently. When amelioration sets in Nos. 1 and 20. Also tablets.

Nos. 2, 13 and 14 according to symptoms. Externally No. 2 ointment.

See also Arthritis.

Gravel. See Calculi.

Green Sickness. See Chlorosis.

Gums. Nos. 2 and 8 when there is much inflammation and swelling of the gums and when there is a creeping sensation with rush of blood to the head.

Nos. 1 and 8 when the sufferings are accompanied by fever and when there is abundance of blood.

Nos. 3 and 8 when there is irritation of the nerves.

Nos. 8 and 25 when the person is subject to humours.

Nos. 8 and 18 when the cause is venereal.

For gum-boil, Nos. 1 and 8. Surgical aid may be necessary.

Haematemesis. Vomiting of blood. Nos. 1 and 26 when there is

vomiting of black blood, due to abundance of blood, to rupture of a blood vessel or symptomatic of cancer at the pylorus.

No. 2 when due to suppressed bleeding at the nose.

Nos. 1 and 25 when due to suppressed haemorrhoids.

Nos. 1 and 14 when due to derangement of the stomach, liver or spleen.

In all cases, No. 26 with the other Specifics.

Haematuria. Bleeding from urinary organs. Nos. 1 and 26 with No. 16 (or No. 17).

No. 14 when due to inflammation of the bowels, abuse of spirituous liquors or to overloading of the stomach.

No. 18 when the cause is venereal and No. 22 when due to abundance of humours.

Haemoptysis. Spitting of blood. Nos. 1, 12 and 26 are the principal remedies.

No. 25 when due to abundance of blood, to suppressed haemorrhoids or menses and when the pulse is extremely weak.

No. 2 with the above when due to great agitation.

Hæmorrhage. Nos. 1 and 26 when the hæmorrhage is due to a fall, blow, cut or other mechanical injury. When amelioration sets in, No. 26 may be given alone frequently.

After the cessation of haemorrhage, should there be danger of congestion or should there appear black marks on the head, No. 2; if these marks appear on any part of the body, No. 1.

For hæmorrhage from the eyes, Nos. 5 and 26.

For hæmorrhage from the mouth, teeth, throat, gums, Nos. 8 and 26.

For hæmorrhage from the chest, Nos. 12 and 26.

For hæmorrhage from the stomach, Nos. 14 and 26.

For hæmorrhage from the bladder, No. 26 with No. 16 (or No. 17).

For hæmorrhage from the uterus, Nos. 17 and 26.

See Specific No. 26.

Hæmorrhoids. Tumours formed by the dilatation of the veins of the rectum. This affection is also known as Piles.

Nos. 1 and 14; externally Liquid No. 6 especially in sitz-baths.

If the flow of blood is very abundant, No. 26,

For suppressed haemorrhoids, No. 25; with No. 14 if there is nausea, constipation, colics, loss of appetite, swelling, diarrhoea or dysentery.

Nos. 26 and 22 when the flow of blood is abundant, when there is swelling and pain, and especially abundance of humours.

No. 2 is to be given when there is rush of blood to the head and heat in the head and face.

No. 25 when the pulse is small and there is fullness of the chest.

For fall of the anus, Nos. 1 and 14. For spasms of the anus and the rectum, Nos. 1, 4 and 14.

N. B. Patients should avoid strong coffee, peppers, spices, highly seasoned or indigestible food and the habitual use of wines and spirits. A liberal quantity of well-cooked vegetables, fish, ripe and wholesome fruits form the most suitable diet, while animal food may be taken sparingly. Sedentary habits, much standing, extreme fatigue, purgatives are prejudicial. Try to keep bowels open daily.

Hair, falling of. See Baldness.

Hallucinations. For hallucinations of the senses, if acute, Nos. 1 and 2; if chronic, Nos. 1 and 3.

Hallucinations, of hearing, Nos. 1,
3 and 7.

“ of taste, Nos. 1,
8 and 9.

“ of sight, Nos. 1
and 6.

“ of smell, Nos. 1
and 8.

Head, affections of the. No. 1
for headache, when there is hard and
full pulse, abundance of blood and fever,
and when due to cold.

Nos. 1 and 2 when there is rush of
blood to the head, when the arteries of
the neck are full and hard, the pupils
dilated and the tongue red and dry.

Nos. 2 and 26 when the headache is
accompanied with bleeding at the nose
or mouth, due to rupture of an internal
vessel or to external injury.

Nos. 2 and 14 when the headache is
accompanied by vertigo, heaviness,
nausea, great weakness of the stomach,
dullness of the head and vomiting.

Nos. 3 and 14 for one-sided headache
due to gastric derangement; if these are
not sufficient also No. 23, especially when
periodic.

Nos. 1 and 3 when the headache
is nervous or due to affections of the

uterus in women, when the pains are in the temples or in the occiput.

Nos. 8 and 18 when the headache and pains are of a syphilitic character and appear chiefly in bed, before or after midnight.

Nos. 2 and 7 when the headache is accompanied by earache.

Nos. 2 and 8 when there is headache and toothache at the same time.

Nos. 2 and 17 for headache occurring at the time of menses; No. 25 if due to amenorrhœa.

Heart, affections of. The principal remedies are: Nos. 1 and 13.

Nos. 2 and 13 when there is rush of blood to the head, sunken eyes, dilated pupils, flushed face and throbbing of the arteries of the neck.

Nos. 3 and 13 when the sufferings are accompanied by nervous symptoms.

Nos. 1 and 19 when the sufferings of the heart or the beatings are due to suppressed eruptions.

Nos. 24 and 13 when the ailments are due to great weakness on account of loss of vital fluids or protracted diseases.

Nos. 13 and 14 when the palpitation and other sufferings are due to weakness of the digestive organs.

Nos. 13 and 23 for nervous palpitation, sudden fainting; in women also No. 17.

Nos. 1, 13 and 20 for pain in the heart.

See also Specific No. 13. Treat the cause.

Heartburn. See Pyrosis.

Hemaralopia. Night blindness, Nos. 1, 6 and 23; also Nos. 18 or 19 for constitutional diathesis. Long treatment required.

Hemicrania. Headache on one side of the head only. No. 3 with No. 14 when due to gastric derangement.

Hypodermic injections of Liquid No. 2—2 drops diluted with 8 drops of water.

Hemiplegia. Paralysis of one side of the body, longitudinally.

Nos. 1, 2 and 20 in recent cases.

Nos. 1, 3 and 20 in the later stage; also No. 4 to improve the spinal nerves.

No. 18 if the cause is syphilitic.

Externally rub No. 2 ointment and massage the limbs.

Facial paralysis, generally one sided Nos. 1 and 9; externally No. 2 ointment.

Hypodermic injections of Liquid No. 2 along course of nerves are useful in all cases.

Hernia. The chief remedies are: Nos. 1 and 14. No. 22 in persons full of humours and when the evil is obstinate.

Nos. 24 and 14 when the person is very weak on account of age or long continued sickness.

No. 15 when there are pains in the bowels, cold extremities and cold sweats.

N. B. Use a truss. Resort to operative treatment if truss does not hold.

Herpes. The chief remedies are: Nos. 1 and 19. But for sanguine and nervous temperaments, plethoric women, especially when the menstrual flow has been suppressed or is deficient, Nos. 19 and 25. Externally Liquid No. 3.

If the herpes is of syphilitic origin, No. 18 should be alternated with No. 19. Externally Liquid No. 4.

Hiccough. Nos. 1 and 14.

Hip Disease. Pain in the hip. Nos. 1 and 20; also No. 4. Externally No. 2 ointment.

Hoarseness. No 1 when due to cold. Nos. 1 and 10 when due to too much singing or talking. No. 8 when catarrhal with rattling of mucus. No. 11 when there is loss of voice.

Hunger excessive. Nos. 1 and 14.

Hydrocele. Dropsy of the testicles. Nos. 1, 16 and 20; also tablets. Use scrotal suspenders. Surgical operation may be necessary.

Hyperaemia. Local excess of blood. Alternate No. 1 with the Specific of the organ affected.

Hypertrophy. Enlargement of parts from increased activity of nutrition.

“ Of the tonsils.
Nos. 1 and 10.

Hypochondriasis. Melancholy. Depression of spirits, the result of long continued indigestion. Nos. 1, 3, 14 and 23.

Hysteria. A nervous affection of women, attended with convulsions, feeling of suffocation, involuntary laughter and crying etc.

Nos. 1, 3 and 17. Add No. 4 if the spine is affected.

No. 9 may be alternated with the above.

Impetigo. A common disease of infants, consisting of groups of small, semicircular, flattened pustules, covering the face and head.

Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid
No. 3.

Impotence. Nos. 4, 16 and 24;
also tablets.

Inaptitude or inability to apply to
mental labour, on account of debility of
the nervous, cerebral system or to mental
overexertion.

Nos. 2 and 3. Add No. 4 if there is
affection of the spine.

Incontinence of urine. See Urine
and Bladder. Nos. 1, 4 and 16 (or
No. 17).

Indigestion. In every case of in-
digestion, whatever may be the cause,
Nos. 1 and 14, are the principal remedies.
Also tablets.

Nos. 15 and 14 when indigestion is
accompanied by cramps and diarrhoea.

See Specific Nos. 27 and 28.

Influenza. Commence the treat-
ment with No. 1. Put 20 pills in 4
ounces of water and give a spoonful of the
solution every hour or even half hour.

For headache, also No. 2 and for
cough and chest symptoms No. 12.

After the sub-idence of fever give
Nos. 12, 14 and 24.

No. 8 when there is running at the
nose.

No. 10 for pain in the throat and windpipe.

N. B. The diet should consist of Liquid food such as barley water, coffee with boiled milk, well-boiled rice congee or congee water etc. Meat preparations are better avoided during the febrile period. Weakness may be combated by the use of alcoholic stimulants (brandy). Linseed poultices and mustard plasters are very useful to relieve pain in the chest and respiratory troubles, and therefore they should not be neglected.

Insects, Stings of. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Insomnia. If due to congestion or inflammatory irritation, Nos. 1 and 2. If due to nervousness Nos. 1 and 3; to debilitating losses, Nos. 3 and 24.

Intertrigo. Redness and chafing produced by the friction of two folds of the skin, especially in fat children or adults, in the groin, neck and armpit. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Iritis. Inflammation of the iris. Nos. 1 and 5. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1. If syphilitic, also No. 18.

Irritation of the stomach, Nos. 1 and 14.

“ of the mucous membrane of the trachea and the bronchi, Nos. 1 and 12.

Ischuria. Suppression of urine. Nos. 1, 16 or 17 when inflammatory or nervous. Add No. 25 if due to congestion produced by the engorgement of the veins at the neck and bottom of the bladder.

Itch. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

If syphilitic, also No. 18. Externally Liquid No. 4.

Jaundice. A disease characterised by high coloured, yellow urine with thick sediment, yellow colour of the conjunctiva, skin and other tissues, on account of the derangement of the biliary secretion.

Nos. 1, 14 and 23. Also tablets.

The diet should be light and digestible.

Jaw. For pain in the jaw, inflammation, ulceration and caries of the jaw bone, Nos. 1, 8 and 21. In case of syphilitic cause, also No. 18.

See Bones, Caries etc.

Joints, affections of. Nos. 1 and 20; externally No. 2 ointment.

See Arthritis, Gout.

Keratitis. Inflammation of the cornea. Nos. 1 and 5. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Kidneys, affections of. No. 1 with No. 16 (or No. 17), are the chief remedies.

If the pains are due to rheumatism, alternate No. 20 with the above.

If the person is full of humours, No. 22 with No. 16 (or No. 17).

For headache and delirium, Nos. 2 and 16 (or No. 17).

When the complaint has been brought on by stimulants, indigestion and constipation, No. 14 with No. 16 (or No. 17).

N. B. Hot linseed poultices several times a day on the region of the kidneys on the back just above the waist are very serviceable in acute and chronic kidney complaints and pains.

See Specific No. 16.

Knee, inflammation of. Nos. 1, 20 and 21. Externally Liquid No. 2.

Kyphosis. A deviation of the bones causing a haunch or deformity. Nos. 1, 4 and 21.

Labour pains, false. Nos. 1 and 17.

Lachrymation. Shedding of tears. Nos. 1 and 5. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Lameness. Nos. 1 and 4, if due to spinal affection.

„ 1 and 21 if due to bones.

„ 1 and 20 if due to rheumatism.

Laryngitis. Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the larynx. Nos. 1 and 11 in large and frequent doses.

No. 18 when the cause is syphilitic.

In tubercular cases, Nos. 1, 11 and 22.

Also tablets of the above remedies.

Laughter, convulsive, on account of spasms of the diaphragm. Nos. 1 and 14.

Lesions of the skin. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Lethargy. Profound sleep which may last for several days, caused by congestion of the brain. During it the person hears and speaks when awaked but without remembering it afterwards, and he falls asleep again. Nos. 1 and 2.

Lethargic Somnolence on account of congestive engorgement. Nos. 1 and 2.

Lethargic Somnolence due to gastric derangement Nos. 1, „ and 14.

Leucoma. White spots on the cornea. **Albugo.**

Nos. 1 and 22 if the person is full of humours; Nos. 1 and 5 if otherwise.

In case of eruptions on any part of the body, Nos. 1 and 19.

Leucorrhœa. See Specific No. 31.

Lienteria. See Specific No. 15.

Lightning, stroke of. See Specific No. 24.

Lips. No. 1 when the lips are inflamed and swollen on account of abundance or irritation of blood, and in simple fluxion.

Nos. 2 and 8 when the sufferings are accompanied by swelling of the jaws on account of rush of blood.

Nos. 8 and 22 when the sufferings are due to humours.

Nos. 8 and 18 when there are aphthæ of a bad nature, ulcers and cancers, and especially when the evil is venereal.

Liquors, abuse of. Nos. 1 and 14.

Liver and Spleen. No. 1 when there is fever, inflammation, acute pain, swelling of these parts and difficulty of breathing.

No. 14 when the sufferings are accompanied by affection of the digestive organs and especially when the person leads a sedentary life and subject to sudden, frequent, lancinating headaches, colics and swelling of the abdomen.

No. 15 in case of diarrhoea.

Nos. 14 and 22 in persons full of humours.

Nos. 14 and 23 when the pains are of an intermittent character.

See Specific No. 14. Rub the region of the liver and spleen with No. 2 ointment two or three times a day.

Lock-jaw. Closing, clenching of the jaws. **Tetanus.**

The remedies are: Nos. 1, 3, 4, 9 and 20. No. 2 if there is delirium. They should be given in rapid alternation.

Lumbago. Rheumatic affection of the muscles of the loins. Nos. 1 and 20. If the spine is affected give also No. 4.

Nos. 14 and 27 if due to constipation. No. 19 if due to suppression of perspiration.

Externally rub No. 2 ointment. Hot fomentations are beneficial.

Lungs, affections of. No. 1 when there is abundance of blood, hard pulse, cough and difficult breathing.

Nos. 12 and 26 when there is spitting of blood.

Nos. 12 and 14 when there is difficult breathing, cough, loss of appetite, vomiting and when the liver and spleen are also affected.

Nos. 12 and 19 when the sufferings are due to suppressed eruptions.

Nos. 12 and 18 when the cause is venereal.

Nos. 11 and 12 when there is loss of voice.

See also Haemorrhage, Consumption etc.

Lupus. A tubercular disease of the face and nose. Nos. 1, 8 and 19. No. 18 also if syphilitic.

Lymphangitis. Inflammation of the lymphatic vessels. Nos. 1 and 22.

Lypothimia. Sudden loss of feeling and motion though the circulation and respiration remain unchanged. Nos. 1 and 13.

Madness. When acute, Nos. 1 and 2.

“ “ When chronic, Nos. 1, 3 and 14.

“ In women, Nos. 17 and 25 if due to amenorrhœa, with Nos. 2 or 3.

Marasmus. Progressive wasting of the body, Nos. 24 and 14; also No. 4 if the spine is affected.

Measles. The patient should be put to bed and the room kept warm and well ventilated, and cooling driuks given.

The chief remedies are: Nos. 1 and 19.

In case of headache, No. 2.

In case of sore eyes, intolerance of light, No. 5; eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

For sore throat, No. 10.

Melancholy. Nos. 1, 3 and 14. If these do not suffice add No. 23.

Memory, weakness of. Nos. 1 and 3. If due to spermatorrhœa Nos. 3, 16 and 24.

Meningitis. Inflammation of the covering membrane of the brain.

Nos. 1 and 2 whether acute or chronic.

," Tubercular, Nos. 1, 2 and 22.

," Vertebral, of the spinal cord, Nos 1 and 4,

Menopause. See Critical age.

Menorrhagia. Excessive menstrual discharge. Nos. 1, 17 and 26.

Menses (Menstruation). Irregular, scanty, accompanied, preceded or followed by whites (lencorrhœa), Nos. 1, 17 and 25.

„ Suppressed in consequence of fear or moral emotions, catching cold, bathing the feet etc. Nos. 17 and 25.

„ Difficult and accompanied by colicky pains, pain in the kidneys, etc. Nos. 14, 17 and 25.

„ Too abundant, Nos. 1, 17 and 26.

„ In lymphatic or tubercular subjects, also No. 22.

See Specific No. 25.

Mercury, bad effects of. Nos. 1 and 18; also tablets. If glands are affected, No. 22.

Metro-peritonitis, Puerperal. Inflammation of the womb and the peritoneum. Nos. 1, 14 and 17; also tablets.

Metrorrhagia. Hæmorrhage from the uterus not menstrual. Nos. 1, 17 and 26. Injections of Liquid No. 6.

Miliaria. Eruptions of minute, transparent vesicles of the size of millet seed; miliary eruption. Nos. 1 and 19.

If occurring during pregnancy, Nos. 1, 17 and 19.

Milk, absence or want of, Nos. 1 and 17. Good food.

„ to stop forcibly No. 14 for two weeks, 6 times a day.

Miscarriage, to prevent. See **abortion**.

Monomania. Persons perfectly sane on every subject except one, are called monomaniacs. During the acute period, Nos. 1 and 2.

When chronic and mild, Nos. 1 and 3.

In all cases No. 14 before meals.

Morning Sickness. Nos. 1, 14 and 17.

Mother's Marks. Nos. 1 and 19. Liquid No. 3 externally.

Mouth, Affections of. Nos. 2 and 8 in case of swelling, pain in the throat, rush of blood to the head and beating of the arteries of the neck.

Nos. 8 and 25 when the person is full of humours.

Nos. 8 and 18 in case of pustules, ulcers, great salivation and especially when the cause is venereal.

For aphæ, ulceration or inflammation, Nos. 1 and 8.

In case of colics or other gastric derangement, a few doses of No. 14 and then resume Nos. 1 and 8.

For dryness of the mouth on account of the irritation of the salivary glands, Nos. 1 and 8.

For spasmodic contraction of the mouth, Nos. 9 and 23.

In case of inflammation etc. gargles of Liquid No. 3 in ordinary cases and of Liquid No. 4 in syphilitic cases are useful.

Mumps. Parotides. In the beginning No. 1 frequently. Afterwards No. 1 with No. 8 especially when there is much salivation and inflammation of the mouth.

If the person is of a lymphatic constitution or full of humours, Nos. 1 and 22.

In case the disease affects testicles in men or breasts in women, Nos. 1 and 16 or Nos. 1 and 17.

In case of syphilitic origin, No. 18 also.

Muscles. Inflammation of, Nos. 1 and 20. No. 2 ointment.

Mosquito Stings. Nos. 1 and 19.
Externally Liquid No. 3.

Myelitis. Inflammation of the spine. See Specific No. 4.

Myopia. Shortness of sight. Nos. 1, 5 and 6. Use proper spectacles.

Narcotic Substances, poisoning by, Nos. 1 and 15.

Nausea. Nos. 1 and 14.

Neck, Affections of, No. 1 when there is abundance of blood, with hard or full pulse and difficult breathing.

No. 2 when the sufferings are accompanied by rush of blood to the head with dilated pupils and fulness of the arteries.

No. 3 when the sufferings are spasmodic and there are attacks of convulsions.

Nos. 1 and 22 when the sufferings are due to abundance of humours.

Nos. 22 and 25 when the glands of the neck are swollen or suppurating.

Nos. 1 and 20 when the affection is rheumatic.

Nos. 1 and 4 when the pain is in the nape of the neck.

Necrosis. Mortification of the bones especially. Nos. 1 and 21.

For the bones of the nose and mouth, Nos. 1, 8 and 21.

If due to syphilis, No. 18 also.

Nephritis. See Kidneys.

Nervous-sick Headache. Nos. 1, 3 and 14; also No. 23.

Nettle-rash. Nos. 1, 14 and 19.

Neuralgia. Painful sensation produced by the disturbance, alteration, irritation, or inflammation (Neuritis) of a nerve.

“ Of the cap of the cranium. Nos. 1 and 20.

“ Of the brain. Nos. 1 and 3.

“ Of the eyes. Nos. 1 and 6.

“ Of the ear. Nos. 1 and 7 in strong and frequent doses.

“ Of the mouth, tongue and nose. Nos. 1 and 8.
Of the facial nerves. Nos. 1 and 9.

“ Of the cervical, dorsal and lumbar region of the spine. Nos. 1 and 4.

“ Of the heart. Nos. 1 and 13.

Neuralgia. Of the heart with intermittance. Nos. 1 and 23.

“ Of the stomach. Nos. 1 and 14.

“ Of the male genital organs Nos. 1 and 16.

“ Of the uterus and ovaries. Nos. 1 and 17.

“ Of the large and round ligaments of the uterus, especially during the time of pregnancy, Nos. 1 and 17.

“ Intermittent. Nos. 1 and 23.

“ Of syphilitic origin. Nos. 1 and 18. In rheumatic cases No. 20.

N. B. Ointments or hypodermic injections of Liquid Nos. 2 or 4 are recommended.

Nightmare. Nos. 1, 14 and 23.

Nightsweats. Nos. 1, 12 and 22.

See **consumption**.

Nipples Sore. Nos. 1 and 17. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Noises in the ear. Nos. 1, 3 and 7; also No. 10 if due to obstruction of Eustachian tube.

When it is a symptom of Chlorosis,
see Chlorosis.

Nose, Diseases of. Nos. 1 and 8
when there is inflammation.

Nos. 8 and 22 when there is scrofulous
swelling, crusts etc.

Nos. 8 and 18 when the affection is
due to syphilis. No. 19 if the skin is
affected.

For bleeding from the nose give Nos.
1 and 26 if occasioned by mechanical
injury. If the bleeding occurs instead
of the monthly course, No. 25. Plug the
nostrils anteriorly and posteriorly.

For loss of smell, perversion, hallucina-
tion or exaltation of smell, Nos. 1 and 8.

Externally use Liquid Nos. 3 or 4.

Nyctalopia. Night blindness. Nos.
1, 6 and 23. Also No. 14, if due to diges-
tive disorders. Eye-drops of Liquid
No. 1.

Ophthalmia. Inflammation of the
eye.

“ **Arthritic.** Nos. 1, 5
and 20.

“ **Bleorrhagic.** Nos. 1,
5 and 18.

“ **Catarrhal.** Nos. 1, 5
and 20.

Ophthalmia.	Epidemic. Nos. 1 and 5.
“	Erysipelous. Nos. 1 and 5.
“	Granular. Nos. 1 and 5.
“	Herpetic. Nos. 1, 5 and 19.
“	Purulent. Nos. 1 and 5.
“	Rheumatic. Nos. 1, 5 and 20.
“	Scrofulous. Nos. 1, 5 and 22.
“	Syphilitic. Nos. 1, 5 and 18.

Ophthalmic hallucinations.
Nos. 1 and 6.

Orchitis. Inflammation of the testicles. Nos. 1 and 16, also No. 18 if syphilitic. Use scrotal suspenders.

Ovaries. Inflammation, neuralgia, dropsy, tumours, cancer etc. of the ovaries, Nos. 1 and 17.

Ozaena. Ulcer in the nose, discharging fetid, purulent matter and sometimes affecting the bone. Nos. 1 and 8. If syphilitic also No. 18 and Liquid No. 4 externally.

If the bones are affected No. 21.

Pains, in the articulations. Nos. 1 and 20.
" neuralgic in the limbs. Nos. 1 and 4.
" in the bones, not due to syphilis or abuse of mercury. Nos. 1 and 21.
" in the bones of the head, nose, face and extremities, which appear or are worse at night (tertiary syphilis). Nos. 1 and 18.
,,, rheumatic. Nos. 1 and 20.
" of syphilitic origin. Nos. 1 and 18.

In all these cases the corresponding Liquid should be used externally.

See also Specific No. 20.

Painters' Colic. Nos. 1 and 14.

Palate, Affections of. Nos. 2 and 8 for pain in the palate and when there is rush of blood to the head, and dry, parched tongue.

Nos. 8 and 18 when there are pustules, ulcers and salivation.

Nos. 8 and 14 when there is bad taste in the mouth for everything with violent appetite.

No. 21 if the bone is affected.

Gargles of Liquid Nos. 3 or 4.

Palpitation of the Heart. See Specific No. 13.

Paraphimosis. Closure of the orifice of the urethra. Nos. 1 and 16. No. 18 in case of syphilitic origin. Surgical treatment may be necessary.

Paralysis, of the anus. Nos. 1 and 4.

„ in consequence of spinal cerebral apoplexy. Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Also No. 26.

„ of the mouth. Nos. 3 and 9.

„ of the larynx. Nos. 1, 2 and 11.

„ of the organs of deglutition. Nos. 2, 3 and 10.

„ lateral or bilateral, in consequence of sanguine apoplexy or traumatic with loss of blood. Nos. 1 and 2.

„ of the tongue. Nos. 1, 8 and 9.

„ due to spinal irritation or weakness. Nos. 1 and 4.

„ of the nerves of the face. Nos. 3 and 9.

Paralysis, of the orbicular and motor muscles of the eye. No. 3.

“ of the bladder and urinary organs. Nos. 4 and 16 (or No. 17).

“ of the genital organs. Nos. 1 and 16 (or No. 17).

“ from nervous exhaustion. No. 24; from syphilis No. 18.

N. B. Tablets of the above remedies. Externally rub No. 2 ointment. Hypodermic injections of Liquid No. 2 may be used.

Parotitis. See **Mumps**.

Pemphigus. An eruption of vesicles filled with watery fluid, attended with feverishness.

During fever and till the eruption comes out, No. 1.

After the appearance of the eruption. Nos. 1 and 19.

In persons full of humours. Nos. 19 and 22.

In case of any derangement of the stomach, Nos. 14 and 19.

Pericarditis. See **Specific No. 13**.

Perinaeum, Laceration of. Nos. 1, 17 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Periostitis. Inflammation of the covering membrane of the bones. No. 1 in the beginning; afterwards Nos. 20 and 21.

For syphilis, No. 18 also.

The same treatment for tumour on the bones.

Peritonitis. Inflammation of the serous membrane which lines the cavity of the abdomen and envelopes the viscera. Nos. 1 and 14.

Perspiration. Excessive, in fat persons, or fetid. Nos. 1 and 19.

„ Bloody, Nos. 19 and 26.

„ Suppressed, Nos. 1 and 19. Also No. 20.

„ Consequences of suppression of, Nos. 1 and 20.

Pharyngitis. Inflammation of the pharynx of the upper part of the gullet. Nos. 1 and 10.

Phlebitis. Inflammation of the veins. Nos. 1 and 13.

„ Of the interna. Nos. 13 and 17.

Phlegmasia Alba Dolens. Nos. 13, 17 and 22.

Phlegmon. This disease consists in inflammation of the subcutaneous cellular tissue and a tumour more or less large, hard and circumscribed, red and moderately elevated in the centre. The symptoms are burning heat, tension and pulsative pain.

The treatment must begin with No. 1 in large and frequently repeated doses in order to calm the inflammation and fever.

Later on No. 1 should be alternated with No. 22 and even with No. 21 in case of abundant humours, in order to prevent thus the danger of gangrene setting in. If the phlegmon is not very deep, Nos. 1 and 19 should be alternated together and when the inflammation has diminished Nos. 19 and 22.

If the phlegmon is on the face or on the head, and if there is much local or general inflammation Nos. 1 and 2 should be alternated but if the inflammation is mild, Nos. 2 and 19.

In case the nose or mouth is attacked, Nos. 1 and 8 ought to be alternated as long as there is inflammation, and during the state of suppuration, Nos. 8 and 19.

If the phlegmon is around the eye-ball, Nos. 1 and 5 in large and frequent doses.

If the phlegmon is near opening, poultices may be put on it, to hasten bursting. As soon as it has burst, Nos. 22 and 21 should be alternated.

Photophobia. Great sensibility of the retina and intolerance of light, Nos. 1, 5 and 6 in very small doses.

Phimosis. Nos. 1 and 16. Also No. 18 if syphilitic.

Surgical operation may be necessary.

Piles. See Haemorrhoids.

Pimples. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No 3.

Plague Bubonic. No. 1 should be given with No. 2 for headache, delirium etc., and No. 14 for digestive disorders until the febrile symptoms are controlled. Then No. 1 should be alternated with Nos. 22 and 18.

If there is diarrhoea No. 15 and the fever is dangerous No. 23.

Externally hot linseed poultices should be constantly kept on the buboes. When pus has formed, they may be opened. When they are discharging compresses of Liquid No. 3 may be used.

When there is great prostration No. 24 should be given frequently instead of No. 1.

The medicines should be given in strong and frequent doses. The diet is the same as for fever; see Specific No. 23.

Pleurisy. Inflammation of the pleura. Nos. 1 and 12 should be given in rapid alternation, substituting for No. 1 any other remedies which may correspond to the symptoms.

Hot linseed poultices on the chest are very beneficial. See Specific No. 12.

Pleurodynia. Pain in the muscles between the ribs. Nos. 1 and 12.

Pneumonia. Inflammation of the lungs. As soon as the person is attacked, Nos. 1 and 12 should be given in rapid alternation.

Also No. 2 for head symptoms, No. 13 for heart symptoms and so on, given alternately with No. 12 the chief remedy. Also tablets of No. 12.

Hot linseed poultices on the chest are very beneficial. See Specific No. 12.

Podagra. Gout occupying the feet. No. 20. See Gout and Arthritis.

Polypus. A tumour which grows on the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, bladder, uterus and the vagina.

Neuralgia. Of the heart with intermittance. Nos. 1 and 23.

“ Of the stomach. Nos. 1 and 14.

“ Of the male genital organs Nos. 1 and 16.

“ Of the uterus and ovaries. Nos. 1 and 17.

“ Of the large and round ligaments of the uterus, especially during the time of pregnancy, Nos. 1 and 17.

“ Intermittent. Nos. 1 and 23.

“ Of syphilitic origin. Nos. 1 and 18. In rheumatic cases No. 20.

N. B. Ointments or hypodermic injections of Liquid Nos. 2 or 4 are recommended.

Nightmare. Nos. 1, 14 and 23.

Nightsweats. Nos. 1, 12 and 22.
See consumption.

Nipples Sore. Nos. 1 and 17.
Externally Liquid No. 3.

Noises in the ear. Nos. 1, 3 and 7; also No. 10 if due to obstruction of Eustachian tube.

When it is a symptom of Chlorosis, see Chlorosis.

Nose, Diseases of. Nos. 1 and 8 when there is inflammation.

Nos. 8 and 22 when there is scrofulous swelling, cruste etc.

Nos. 8 and 18 when the affection is due to syphilis. No. 19 if the skin is affected.

For bleeding from the nose give Nos. 1 and 26 if occasioned by mechanical injury. If the bleeding occurs instead of the monthly course, No. 25. Plug the nares anteriorly and posteriorly.

For loss of smell, perversion, hallucination or exaltation of smell, Nos. 1 and 8.

Externally use Liquid Nos. 3 or 4.

Nyctalopia. Night blindness. Nos. 1, 6 and 23. Also No. 14, if due to digestive disorders. Eye-drops of Liquid No. 1.

Ophthalmia. Inflammation of the eye.

„ Arthritic. Nos. 1, 5 and 20.

„ Blenorragic. Nos. 1, 5 and 18.

„ Catarrhal. Nos. 1, 5 and 20.

Ophthalmia.	Epidemic.	Nos. 1 and 5.
„	Erysipelous.	Nos. 1 and 5.
„	Granular.	Nos. 1 and 5.
„	Herpetic.	Nos. 1, 5 and 19.
„	Purulent.	Nos. 1 and 5.
„	Rheumatic.	Nos. 1, 5 and 20.
„	Scrofulous.	Nos. 1, 5 and 22.
„	Syphilitic.	Nos. 1, 5 and 18.

Ophthalmic hallucinations.
Nos. 1 and 6.

Orchitis. Inflammation of the testicles. Nos. 1 and 16, also No. 18 if syphilitic. Use scrotal suspenders.

Ovaries. Inflammation, neuralgia, dropsy, tumours, cancer etc. of the ovaries, Nos. 1 and 17.

Ozaena. Ulcer in the nose, discharging fetid, purulent matter and sometimes affecting the bone. Nos. 1 and 8. If syphilitic also No. 18 and Liquid No. 4 externally.

If the bones are affected No. 21.

Pains, in the articulations. Nos. 1 and 20.

“ neuralgic in the limbs. Nos. 1 and 4.

“ in the bones, not due to syphilis or abuse of mercury. Nos. 1 and 21.

“ in the bones of the head, nose, face and extremities, which appear or are worse at night (tertiary syphilis). Nos. 1 and 18.

“ rheumatic. Nos. 1 and 20.

“ of syphilitic origin. Nos. 1 and 18.

In all these cases the corresponding Liquid should be used externally.

See also Specific No. 20.

Painters' Colic. Nos. 1 and 14.

Palate, Affections of. Nos. 2 and 8 for pain in the palate and when there is rush of blood to the head, and dry, parched tongue.

Nos. 8 and 18 when there are pustules, ulcers and salivation.

Nos. 8 and 14 when there is bad taste in the mouth for everything with violent appetite.

No. 21 if the bone is affected.

Gargles of Liquid Nos. 3 or 4.

Palpitation of the Heart. See Specific No. 13.

Paraphimosis. Closure of the orifice of the urethra. Nos. 1 and 16. No. 18 in case of syphilitic origin. Surgical treatment may be necessary.

Paralysis, of the anus. Nos. 1 and 4.

“ in consequence of spinal cerebral apoplexy. Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Also No. 26.

“ of the mouth. Nos. 3 and 9.

“ of the larynx. Nos. 1, 2 and 11.

“ of the organs of deglutition. Nos. 2, 3 and 10.

“ lateral or bilateral, in consequence of sanguine apoplexy or traumatic with loss of blood. Nos. 1 and 2.

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During fever and till the eruption comes out, No. 1.

After the appearance of the eruption. Nos. 1 and 19.

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Later on No. 1 should be alternated with No. 22 and even with No. 21 in case of abundant humours, in order to prevent thus the danger of gangrene setting in. If the phlegmon is not very deep, Nos. 1 and 19 should be alternated together and when the inflammation has diminished Nos. 19 and 22.

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Phimosis. Nos. 1 and 16. Also No. 18 if syphilitic.

Surgical operation may be necessary.

Piles. See Haemorrhoids.

Pimples. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No 3.

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Pneumonia. Inflammation of the lungs. As soon as the person is attacked, Nos. 1 and 12 should be given in rapid alternation.

Also No. 2 for head symptoms, No. 13 for heart symptoms and so on, given alternately with No. 12 the chief remedy. Also tablets of No. 12.

Hot linseed poultices on the chest are very beneficial. See Specific No. 12.

Podagra. Gout occupying the feet. No. 20. See Gout and Arthritis.

Polypus. A tumour which grows on the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, bladder, uterus and the vagina.

Polypus. In the throat, larynx.
Nos. 1 and 11.

„ In the nose. Nos. 1
and 8.

„ In the bladder. Nos. 1
and 16 (or No. 17).

„ In the uterus or vagina.
Nos. 1 and 17.

Polyuria. Excessive flow of non-
sugared urine. Nos. 1 and 16 (or No. 17).
For debility No. 24 in place of No. 1.

Pregnancy, Disorders during. Di-
minution or loss of
appetite. Nos. 14 and
17.

„ Cardiac, pulmonary
congestion. Nos. 1 and
17.

„ Constipation, cramps
in the stomach, de-
praved appetite, nausea,
vomiting or diarrhoea
Nos. 1 and 14.

„ Neuralgia of the large
and round ligament
of the uterus. No. 17.

„ Nervous headache, No.
3.

„ Palpitation of the heart
Nos. 1 and 13.

Pregnancy, Nervous toothache, No. 9.

“ **Suffocation, difficult breathing, Nos. 1 and 12.**

“ **Pain in the spine, Nos. 1 and 4.**

Presbyopia. Farsightedness. Nos. 1 and 6. Use suitable glasses.

Prickly Heat. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Prolapsus Ani. Protrusion of the anus. Nos. 1, 14 and 20.

“ **Uteri.** Fall of the womb. Nos. 1, 17 and 20.

Prostatitis. Inflammation of the prostate gland. Nos. 1 and 16. When due to gonorrhoea or syphilis No. 18. Also tablets.

Psoriasis. A scaly, cutaneous disease. Nos. 1 and 19, to which add No. 14 if inveterate and No. 18 at bed-time and rising if syphilitic.

Externally Liquid No. 3 or 4.

Purple-rash. Nos. 1, 14 and 19.

Pustule. An elevation of the scarf skin, containing pus or lymph and having an inflamed base. Nos. 1 and 19.

Externally Liquid No. 3.

Pyrosis. Heart burn. The principal symptoms are: burning heat in the stomach which extends to the throat, coming up of the food into the mouth, bad taste in the mouth, and sometimes vomiting of clear, acid matter.

Nos. 1 and 14. If the vomiting does not cease after some time Nos. 14 and 15.

Quinsy. A suppurative inflammation of the tonsils of the throat with yellow matter forming. Nos. 1 and 10.

Rachitis. Rickets. Softening or curvature of the bones, especially of the dorsal spine. Nos. 1 and 21 when there is fever and inflammation.

When there is no fever and inflammation, Nos. 21 and 22. Also tablets.

In case of difficult digestion, No. 14; if there is suspicion of syphilitic taint, No. 18.

See Specific No. 4. Cod liver oil both internally and externally is advisable.

Rectum, Spasms and Tenesmus of. Nos. 1 and 14.

Retinitis. Inflammation of the retina. Nos. 1 and 5 in small and frequent doses.

Rheumatism. For simple rheumatism, Nos. 1 and 20.

If there is syphilitic taint, No. 18.

Externally No. 2 ointment. See Specific No. 20.

Ribs. For pains under the ribs, stitches under the ribs, No. 1 when the pains are acute and accompanied with difficulty in breathing, bleeding at the mouth or violent fever.

No. 2 when there is rush of blood to the head.

No. 12 when the bronchial tubes and the lungs are affected.

No. 14 for digestive troubles.

No. 20 when the pains are rheumatic.

Ringworm. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Salivation, excessive. Nos. 1 and 8.

If mercurial, also No. 18; gargles of Liquid No. 4.

Scabies. Itch. Nos. 1 and 19. If syphilitic, No. 18.

Also tablets. Externally Liquid Nos. 3 or 4.

This treatment will suffice for all sorts of itches.

Scarlatina. An acute specific inflammation of the cutaneous and the mucous investments of the entire body, accompanied by fever of an infectious and contagious kind. In the beginning No. 1 in large and frequent doses. Afterwards Nos. 1 and 19.

For head symptoms No. 2, for sore throat No. 10, for chest affections No. 12, for liver or bowel complaints No. 14.

Return to Nos. 1 and 19 when these symptoms have disappeared.

No. 19 is serviceable when the eruption is slow in coming out.

Sciatica. A rheumatic affection of the hip-joint and the sciatic nerve; pain darting often along the whole course of the sciatic nerve, from hip to the knee.

Nos. 1, 4 and 20. Externally Liquid No. 2 even hypodermically.

If syphilitic, No. 18. Externally Liquid No 4, even hypodermically.

Scurvy. Nos. 1 and 8.

In case of ulcers and wounds with blue edges, Nos. 1 and 19.

When the person is lymphatic or scrofulous, No. 22.

In case of syphilis, No. 18 with No. 8.

Gargles of Nos. 8 or 19.

Scrofula. Swelling and induration of the glands. Nos. 1 and 22. Also No. 19 when the person is subject to skin disease or No. 18 if there is syphilitic taint. Ointments of Liquid Nos. 3 or 4. Cod liver oil and Biochemic Tonic are advisable.

Scrotum. swelling of. Nos. 1 and 16. Also No. 18 if syphilitic.

Sea-bathing, is very beneficial in skin diseases and in intermittent fevers.

Sea-sickness. Before going on board, No. 14, two or three doses. Arrived on board, Nos. 14 and 15 alternately. When amelioration sets in the medicines may be taken less frequently.

Seminal Emissions. See Spermatorrhoea.

Shivering. No. 1 in large and frequent doses.

Skin Diseases. Nos. 1 and 19 and externally Liquid No. 3. If due to syphilis, No. 18 and externally Liquid No. 4.

This treatment will suffice for all kinds of skin diseases.

See Specific Nos. 18 and 19.

Sleepiness. If due to congestion of blood to the head, Nos. 1 and 2. If due to indigestion, Nos. 1, 3 and 14.

Sleeplessness. If due to congestion or inflammatory irritation, Nos. 1 and 2. If nervous or due to debilitating losses, Nos. 1 and 3.

If due to exhaustion, Nos. 3 and 24.

If due to amenorrhoea, Nos. 3, 17 and 25.

Small of the back, pain in. Nos. 1, 4 and 20. Externally No. 2 ointment.

Small-pox. As long as there is fever and the eruptions have not come out give No. 1 every hour. As soon as small, red points appear give Nos. 1 and 19 and continue in this way for 5 or 6 days, until the pulse is regular.

If there are head symptoms, Nos. 2 and 19.

If the pulse is strong and full, the skin dry and the person is very much agitated, Nos. 1 and 2.

For convulsions, a few doses of No. 3.

After the first six days, give Nos. 19 and 14.

If there is great pain, suffocation in breathing, pain in swallowing and swelling of the neck, Nos. 10 and 12.

If there is scarcity of urine, a few doses of No. 16 for men and No. 17 for women in alternation with the other remedies.

While the crusts are drying up and there are no other bad symptoms, give Nos. 19 and 14 until complete recovery.

Smell, Loss of. Nos. 1, 8 and 9.

Sneezing. Nos. 1 and 8.

Somnambulism. Walking in sleep. The remedies are: Nos. 1, 3, 14 and 23.

Softening of the brain. Nos. 2 and 3.

Sore Nipples. Nos. 1 and 17.

Spasms. Tension, agitation or convulsions of the muscles of the hernial ring. Nos. 1 and 14.

„ clonic and tonic. Nos. 1 and 4.

„ hysterical. Nos. 1 and 17.

„ of the larynx. Nos. 1 and 11.

„ of the throat. Nos. 1 and 10.

„ of the oesophagus. Nos. 1 and 14.

„ of the muscles of the face. Nos. 1 and 9.

„ of the muscles of the mouth, face, tongue or eyes when symptomatic of inflammation of the brain, Nos. 1 and 2.

„ of the eyes. Nos. 1 and 6.

See convulsions, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.

Spermatorrhoea. No. 1 at bed-time and rising. No. 14 before meals. No. 16 at about 9 and 11 in the morning. No. 29 at about 3 and 6 in the evening.

Cold baths every morning and evening are advisable.

For bad effects of spermatorrhoea,
Nos. 3, 16 and 24.

See Specific No. 29.

Spine, Affections of. No. 1 when
the sufferings are due to abundance of
blood or to great fear.

Nos. 4 and 20 when the cause is
rheumatic.

Nos. 1 and 19 when the sufferings
are due to suppression of eruptions,
perspiration.

Nos. 4 and 24 in weakness of the
spine, due especially to loss of vital fluid
and when there are paralytic symptoms.

See Specific No. 4.

Spleen. See Liver.

Sprains. Nos. 1 and 20. Extern-
ally No. 2 Liquid or Ointment.

Squinting. See Strabismus.

Stammering. Nos. 1, 3 and 9.

St. Antony's Fire. See Erysipelas.

Sterility. Nos. 1, 17 and 25 for a
long time.

Stiff Limbs. Nos. 1 and 20. No.
2 ointment.

Stiff Neck. Nos. 1, 4 and 20.
Externally Liquid No. 2.

Stings of Insects. Extract the
sting. Nos. 1 and 19. Externally Liquid
No. 3.

Stitch in the side. Nos. 1, 12 and 20.

Stomach. No. 1 in alternation with No. 14 the chief remedy for all stomach complaints.

No. 22 when the person is full of humours with swelling of the stomach or bowels.

No. 18 when there is abundant salivation, inflammation of the tongue and the palate, aphthae, pustules and ulcers.

For detailed treatment of affections of the stomach see *Specif. Nos. 14 and 15.*

Stone. See *Calculi.*

Strabismus. Spasms of the muscles of the eye. Nos. 1, 3 and 6.

Stye. Nos. 1, 5 and 19. Compresses of Liquid No. 1—5 drops to an ounce of warm water.

St. Vitus' Dance. Nos. 1 and 2 when due to abundance of blood.

Nos. 3 and 4 when due to affection of the spine.

Nos. 4 and 9 when the nerves of the face are chiefly affected.

No. 22 for persons suffering from humours.

No. 24 when due to vital losses.

Sunstroke. Nos. 1 and 2. Later on and for collapse No. 24. Use cold compresses of Liquid No. 2.

Synovitis. Inflammation of the synovial membrane of the joints. Nos. 1 and 20. Externally No. 2 ointment.

See Specific No. 20.

Syphilis. The chief remedy for affections of a syphilitic nature is No. 18 which may be given with advantage with Nos. 16, 17 or 19.

See Specific No. 18. Externally Liquid No. 4.

Tabes Dorsalis. Spinal phthisis. Wasting of the posterior column of the spinal cord. No. 4 in small doses. Also No. 24.

See Specific No. 4.

Tape-worm. See Specific No. 14.

Taste. Exaltation, perversion, loss of, Nos. 1 and 8.

Tears, Flow of. See Lachrymation.

Teeth, Toothache. No. 1 when toothache is due to cold, when there is fluxion with or without fever, abundance of blood, full pulse, and violent, lancinating pains. Give frequently.

Nos. 2 and 8 when there is rush of blood to the head, beating of the arteries of the neck, red face or difficult teething.

Nos. 1 and 20 when the cause is rheumatic.

Nos. 8 and 25 when the toothache occurs near the time of menstruation or during the same.

Nos. 2 and 14 when the toothache is associated with digestive troubles.

For persons subject to humours No. 22 will be required; similarly No. 18 when there is syphilitic taint, caries of the teeth, salivation and inflammation of the mouth and throat.

Nos. 5 and 9 when the person is nervous and suffers from acute pains in the teeth, with tension of the nerves of the head and cheeks and contortions of the body.

No. 17 for toothache of women during pregnancy.

N. B. Clean cavities in the teeth and plug them with cotton wool dipped in Liquid No. 2. Loose teeth should be extracted.

Teething. See Dentition.

Tenesmus. Painful and constant urging to stools without a discharge. Nos. 1 and 14. Also No. 27 to relieve constipation.

Testicles. Inflammation and swelling of the testicles, generally of one. Nos. 1 and 16. No. 18 if syphilitic.

See Orchitis and hydrocele.

Tetanus. See Lock-jaw.

Thirst, very great. Nos. 1 and 14.

Thread worms. Small worms which affect especially the anus or rectum. Nos. 1 and 14.

See Specific No. 33.

Throat. For affections of the throat the chief remedies are Nos. 1 and 10. Other remedies may be selected according to symptoms and cause of the ailment.

See Specific No. 10.

Thrush. Numerous white vesicles in the mouth. Nos. 1 and 8.

Tic Douloureux. Neuralgic pain in the face. The chief remedies are Nos. 1 and 9.

If intermittent also No. 23. Externally Liquid No. 2.

See Specific No. 9.

Tinea Capitis. Ringworm of the scalp. Nos. 1 and 19. Later on No. 22. Externally No. 3 ointment.

Tongue. For inflammation of the tongue and when it is red and dry, No. 1.

Nos. 8 and 18 when the tongue is red or swollen with ulcers or cracks and persistent aphthae, and especially when the cause is venereal.

Nos. 8 and 14 when the tongue is covered with a white or grey coating, accompanied with aversion to food.

For paralysis of the tongue, Nos. 1, 8 and 9. Also Nos. 2 or 3.

Tonics. Medicines which increase the tone of the muscular fibre when debilitated and relaxed.

See Specific No. 24.

Tonsilitis. Inflammation of the glands placed between the arches of the palate. Nos. 1 and 10 with No. 2 for head symptoms and No. 14 for gastric symptoms.

Hot gargles and fomentations. No. 18 for syphilitic affections. Also tablets.

Tremor. Trembling; Nos. 1 and 4.

See Delirium Tremens.

Trismus. See Lock-jaw.

Tubercule. A sluggish tumour in the substance of organs, from the product of new matter, which at first resembles concrete albumen, but afterwards becomes soft and pliable, and gradually acquires the character of pus.

The principal remedy is No. 22 which ought to be alternated with No. 20 when the tubercles are of a knotty gouty kind, with No. 14 when they are in the liver, with No. 12 when they are in the

lungs, with No. 19 if on the skin, with No. 21 if on the bones, with No. 4 if on the spine, with No. 18 if on the anus, lips, tongue or vulva. If tuberculosis is hereditary, Nos. 1, 12, 14, 19 and 22 should be taken in turn, each for a day several times a day.

Tumours. No. 1 with organ Specific; add No. 22 in scrofulous or tuberculous subjects or No. 18 in syphilitic cases. Externally use the organ Specific and constitutional Specific in alternation, in compresses or ointments.

For aneurysms and angiomas, Nos. 1 and 13; externally No. 13.

Cystic tumours, Nos. 1, 19 and 20; also tablets. Externally Nos. 19 and 20 or Liquid Nos. 2 or 3.

Sebaceous Cysts. Nos. 1 and 19; also tablets. Externally ointment of No. 19 or Liquid No. 3.

Exostoses; bone tumours. Nos. 1 and 21, also tablets. Externally No. 21. If syphilitic No. 18 pills and tablets.

Gummatus tumours. Nos. 1 and 18 and tablets. Externally No. 18 or Liquid No. 4.

Malignant tumours. See Cancer.

Tympanitis. A flatulent distension of the abdomen. Nos. 1 and 14.

Typhoid Fever. See Specific No. 32.

For abdominal typhus, in the beginning give No. 14; when the stools become very frequent No. 15. In the period of great weakness No. 24.

Ulcers or Ulcerated Wounds. Nos. 1 and 22 in ordinary cases.

Nos. 1 and 19 if the ulcer is not very deep.

Nos. 1 and 21 if the bones are attacked.

Nos. 1 and 18 if the ulcer is syphilitic and when the ulcer is very bad and painful.

Nos. 16 or 17 if in the genital parts.

Nos. 1 and 8 for the ulcers of the mouth and tongue.

Externally Liquid Nos. 3 or 4.

Ulcers in the Eyes. See eyes.

Urethra. For all affections of the urethra, inflammation, neuralgia, irritation, retraction, pain in etc. Nos. 1 and 16 for men, and Nos. 1 and 17 for women.

If the affection is venereal, also No. 18.

Urinary Organs. See Specific Nos. 16 and 17.

Urticaria. Nettle-rash. Nos. 1 and 19; also No. 14. No. 3 ointment.

Uterus. See Womb.

Weakness, of memory. Nos. 2 and 3 if due to overexertion of the brain and night watches.

Nos. 3, 16 and 24 if due to vital losses.

„ of voice. Nos. 1, 11 and 12.

Wetting the bed. Nos. 1 and 16 (or No. 17).

Whites. See Leucorrhœa.

Whitlow. Panaris. Felon. An inflammation about the root of the nail of the finger, terminating in suppuration.

Nos. 1, 19, 20 and 21. Externally Liquid No. 3.

Whooping Cough. Nos. 1, 8 and 12 for fever, fatiguing cough, running of blood or water from the nose, sore nostrils, watery eyes.

Give No. 10 for affections of the throat, and No. 14 for gastric derangements.

Wind. Flatulence. Nos. 1 and 14.

Womb, Uterus. No. 26 with No. 17 when the person is subject to contractions or loss of blood.

Nos. 2 and 17 when the person is subject to severe colics, violent pains,

pains in the head, beating of the arteries of the neck and sunken eyes.

Nos. 1 and 26 in haemorrhages produced by mechanical injury or rupture of an internal vessel.

Nos. 2 and 14 in sanguine persons with weakness of the digestive organs, red face, vomiting after taking food.

For prolapse and displacements give Nos. 1, 17 and 20 for some time and then Nos. 24, 17 and 20.

No. 26 when there is simple running of matter.

No. 18 with any of the above when the complaint is due to syphilis. In this case it is advisable to begin the treatment with No. 1.

See Specific Nos. 17 and 25.

Worms. For all kinds of worms the Specifics are: Nos. 1, 14 and 33 alternately. They are indicated for fever, convulsions, pain in the abdomen and stomach and gastrical symptoms.

Nos. 14 and 25 when the complaint is accompanied by abundant salivation, inflammation of the tongue and the mouth, constipation, swelling and hardness of the abdomen as well as in case of copious diarrhoea.

See Specific No. 33.

Wounds. Nos. 1 and 19 in general.
No. 21 if the bones are affected. Externally Liquid No. 3.

For bleeding wounds, use Liquid No. 6 externally and internally add No. 26 to the above.

Writer's Cramps. Nos. 1, 4 and 20. Externally Liquid No. 2.

Wry Neck. Nos. 1, 4 and 20. Externally Ointment No. 2.

Yawning. Nos. 1 and 14. If nervous Nos. 1, 14 and 23.

Zona. Nos. 1 and 19, with No. 14. Externally Liquid No. 3.

(**N. B.** Where two or more Numbers are indicated for a complaint they are to be taken in alternation. They should not be taken together).



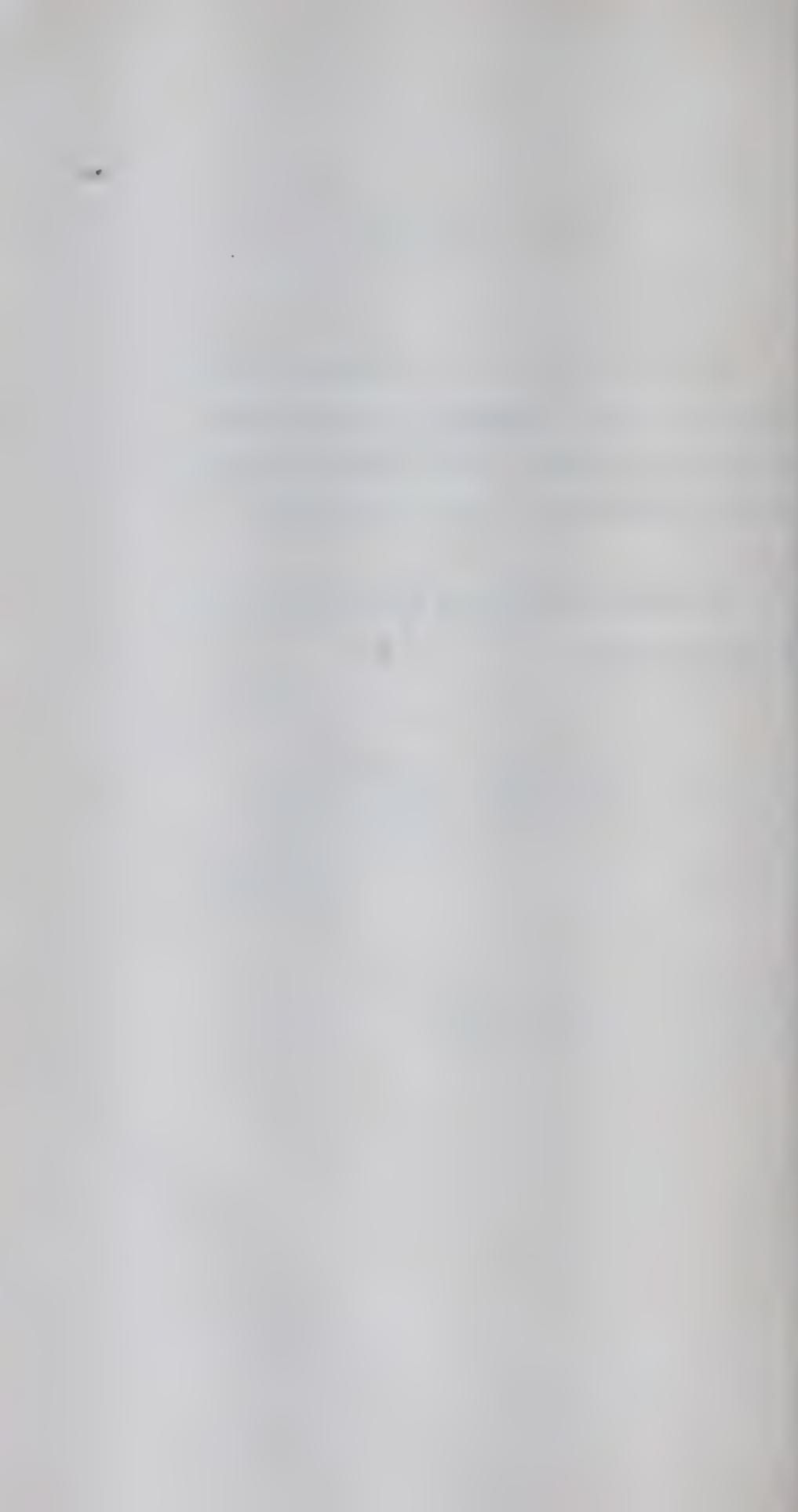
CAUTION

We have no agents for the sale of our Specifics. Our Dispensary is the sole Manufacture and Depot, the Founder of which was the late Rev. Fr. Aug. Muller, S. J.

All communications on the subject should be addressed to :

*The Rev. Director,
Homœop. Poor Dispensary,
P. O. Kankanady,
South India.*

Price-list on application.



PART IV

HINTS TO PATIENTS

AS the efficacy of the Specifics is to a great extent, dependant on their freshness it is necessary to preserve them carefully. For this purpose the following precautions should be observed.

1. As the pills and globules are liable to melt on exposure, do not drop a number of them into your hands. The moisture of your hands will melt them.
2. It is therefore advisable to take out the pills and globules on a dry piece of paper.
3. For daily use it is better to have small phials in preference to frequent opening of bigger bottles.
4. The phials should be tightly corked and kept in a dry place free from strong odours. Should there be many phials it is not good to place them loosely. A box or chest should be employed for this purpose. When the Specifics change their colour their efficacy cannot be guaranteed.

In complicated cases when it is difficult to find out the proper remedy, patients should address themselves directly to us. We do not send prescriptions or medicines through agents.

Do not expect the remedies supplied to you to be infallible in their efficacy; neither expect to be told the time that it will take to cure you. Prescribing for patients at a distance is attended with many drawbacks, not the least of which is the imperfect information furnished or elicited for the diagnosis. Patients often-times have a complication of maladies, often of long-standing, for which they have tried in vain all sorts of treatments. Such cases are most difficult to treat successfully, even under the most favourable circumstances. The only promise or prediction we can venture to make in the majority of such cases is to assure our patients that the medicines prescribed will do no harm and the treatment suggested will be at least palliative.

Patients should carefully observe the directions given and not take the medicines oftener or in larger doses than prescribed, though there would be no harm in a mistake or overdose. As soon, however, as amelioration sets in, the medicines should be taken less frequently and in smaller doses.

While using the Specifics, the patients may also take Homoeopathic medicines, Schuessler's Tissue Remedies, Cod Liver Oil, Medicated Wines, laxatives or mild aperients if necessary, as these will not counteract the action of the Specifics. Strong drugs or purgatives are better avoided.

Diet. As a rule no special diet is necessary during treatment with the Specifics. It is advisable to leave an interval of half hour between a dose and a meal or drink; moderate use of tobacco and alcohol is not objectionable but they should not be used immediately before or after the dose of the medicine. The diet requisite for particular ailments such as fevers, diarrhoea, diabetes etc. should be observed as directed under the different Specifics or under the respective diseases.

ACCESSORY TREATMENT

BATHS

Habitual hot baths are injurious as they weaken the constitution. Exposure after hot baths easily gives rise to colds.

Tepid baths are the safest for all constitutions. They may be taken at any time of the day before meals. A daily tepid bath in the evening after the day's work is refreshing.

Cold baths are advisable for those that are strong and healthy. The best time for a cold bath is after rising in the morning. It may also be taken before the midday meal or evening meal. Cold baths should not be taken after meals, or when in an exhausted condition. They should be short, lasting only a few minutes, and should be followed by friction of the skin with dry towels and a little exercise if convenient. Those that cannot stand the shock of a cold bath may use cold sponging. In weak persons, inclined to catch colds, this method (cold sponging) is beneficial as it will gradually enable them to get rid of the tendency to colds.

During fevers (especially Typhoid Fever, see Specific No. 32), and febrile diseases, the patient should be sponged daily or even several times a day. If the fever is high and the patient is strong, cold sponging is better, in other cases sponging with tepid or warm water. A sponge or a towel should be dipped in water and the body wiped with it once or twice and then dried. Begin with the head and arms and go downwards. The part that has been sponged should be immediately dried by another attendant and covered. Exposure should be avoided.

POULTICES

Poulticing is an auxiliary treatment of great value. (*First Class*). Poultices should be used on the chest, front and behind, in pneumonia and severe cases of bronchitis, on the painful part of the chest in pleurisy, on the neck in pharyngitis or laryngitis, on the abdomen in colics and peritonitis, etc., etc., to allay the pain and to hasten the cure by promoting circulation and absorption. (*Second Class*). They are also useful in local inflammations tending to formation of abscesses, on inflamed glands (buboës), etc., in which cases the application of moist heat by their means helps absorption, and in many cases prevents sup-

puration; while in other cases, it hastens the process of suppuration. (*Third Class*). Poultices used on foul wounds or ulcers, remove the pus and render the parts clean. In all skin diseases, eczema, scabies, etc., poultices (especially linseed poultices) are very beneficial as they allay the inflammation, draw out the pus and help cure. *The best material for poultices is linseed.*

How to make Linseed Poultices. Pound the seed into a coarse powder and mix it with water so as to make a thick paste. Boil this until it assumes sufficient consistency to be spread over cloth, plantain leaf, etc. In the first class of cases the poultice should be so placed that the cloth touches the skin, whereas in the second and third classes, the meal itself should touch the skin.

The poultice in the first class of cases should be about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick (less in children) and large enough to cover the painful part. When prepared it will be found too hot to be used on the skin. Therefore place on the skin a blanket or sheet folded several times and over this the poultice. As the heat diminishes remove the cloth underneath part by part. The poultice may be covered above with a sheet or blanket. If it is desired to use

a second poultice, it should be got ready before the first one has cooled. During and after poulticing exposure must be avoided.

Poultices may be used, according to need, two or three times or several times a day.

In the II and III classes, the meal should touch the abscess, wound, etc. The poultice should not be too hot, as it may injure the part. Let the poultices cool by placing it on the cane bottom of a chair or cot, so as to allow of both its surfaces being cooled simultaneously. Before applying dip your finger into the meal to see that it is of the proper heat. Poultices in these cases may be left on for several hours, the night one being removed the next morning. If the ulcer or abscess is very foul, fine charcoal powder may be dusted thickly over the ulcer before the poultice is applied.

FOMENTATIONS

Fomentations are employed for purposes similar to poultices by means of flannel wrung out of boiling water. The hot-flannel is placed in a towel and twisted around till as much as possible of the water is squeezed out. If well wrung out, it can be applied hot without danger of scalding the skin. They are

very often valuable adjuncts to poultices in arresting inflammations and relieving pain. They also hasten the formation of pus. In pains in chest or abdomen, where the deeper structures are involved, quick and great relief often follows the application of hot fomentations.

ENEMAS

Enema is an irrigation of the lower part of the bowels, for producing an evacuation. Enemas should be employed in acute diseases, when the bowels are costive; by persons habitually constipated; by the old in whom the power of expulsion is deficient. Also in cases of diarrhoea and dysentery to wash out the bowel. The action of enemas is different from that of purgatives. Enemas clear out only the lower part of the bowel and do not weaken the patient.

Though it is not advisable for young persons to accustom themselves to the frequent use of enemas, yet it must be noted that they are less injurious than frequent purgatives and laxatives. To the aged they are of the greatest utility and certainly conducive to health and prolongation of life, and may be taken daily.

Various kinds of apparatus are used for this purpose. But the one that is

most convenient is the Irrigator. It consists of a can, holding from 1 to 4 or more pints, an India rubber tube 5 to 6 feet long with a nozzle of metal or bone, for introduction into the anus.

Enemas should be made up of warm water (not hot), plain or medicated with soap (Pear's or Glycerine soap is the best). When there is distension of the abdomen with much flatus, a small quantity of turpentine may be added, 2 to 4 drams. In case of severe constipation $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. of Castor Oil, Olive Oil or Glycerine may be mixed with the water. The quantity of water used may vary from 1 to 4 pints (in children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint). In cases where the intestine is inflamed (as in dysentery or typhoid, peritonitis, etc.), the water should be let in gently, holding the can at a low height, about two or three feet above the body, the patient lying on the back or right side, with the waist slightly elevated by means of a pillow. In all cases the lying position is the best.

Before the nozzle is introduced into the anus, some water should be let out from the tube, in order to expel air and cooled water. The anus should be felt and dilated with the index fingers smeared with Castor Oil, Vaseline or Soap, and then the nozzle lubricated similarly,

should be gently put in. Sometimes the water does not flow, owing to the opening of the nozzle being blocked by faecal matter. In this case the nozzle should be gently pulled down half an inch, when the water will flow again freely. In delicate persons, the flow of water may be stopped now and then by pressing the rubber tube of the enema between the thumb and the index finger, so as to prevent pain caused by pressure of water.

Sometimes after an enema the bowels do not move owing to want of muscular contraction of the intestine. In this case inject into the rectum with a small syringe $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. of pure Glycerine.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

An old Mattei Agent in England who has been using the Specifics writes:—“After all, even if M. Venturoli has the secret, it will make no difference to the propagation of your Specifics, which are undoubtedly far superior to Count Mattei's.”

Another Mattei Agent Writes from Germany:—“I received the medicines you so kindly sent me, and I put them to the test at once. The results obtained so far are excellent and I am ready to propagate your Specifics, if you wish it.”

E. B. Palmer Esq., Bank Manager, Mangalore:—I have used Rev. Fr. Muller's Specifics for inflammation of the bladder and cannot too highly praise their efficacy. I have heard of numerous cases which have yielded to these remedies, but speak with surety in my own case.

Rev. E. Didier, S. J., St. Mary's, Kurseong:—I have tried your Specifics for several months and I find them very efficacious especially Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 16, 22, 23, 24, 26. Your Diarrhoea and Dysentery Cure (No. 1⁵) is the best I have come across for the last 22 years that I have care of the sick. I have cured about 100 patients with it. I have also obtained good results with your different ointments.

Dr. Caet. Lig. D'Souza, Margao:—I gladly signify to you that I have obtained good results with your Specifics, in chronic

constipation: paralysis of the bladder and Leucorrhœa. Specific No. 1 used in the beginning of diseases very often cures them or at least prevents or reduces the habitual complication.

Rev. Charles Falk, S. J., Gadag:—
Many thanks for the books and the medicine you had the kindness to send me. I had several opportunities of trying your remedies and obtained good results, so much so that people were quite astonished.

Rev. F. Corti, S. J., Mangalore:—
Fr. Muller's Specifics have cured me of headache and dyspepsia from which I had been suffering for the last 16 years.

Rev. E. Frachetti, S. J., Rector, St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore:— Last year at this time I was suffering from a variety of complaints which made it impossible for me to attend to the duties of my office and I am happy to state that the use of your Specifics has entirely freed me from them.

J. H. Stoddart Esq., Dist. Supt. of Police, Mangalore:— Eczema and Rheumatic pains. I can testify that after constant use of allopathic remedies for Eczema I had suffered from for some time, I was rapidly relieved and cured by the Rev. Father Muller's Specific Remedies.

Mrs. Stoddart had Rheumatic pains for a prolonged period, and after but one Hypodermic injection of the Rev. Father's remedy, was greatly relieved of pains and able to enjoy sleep which she had been deprived of for many months. I am glad to have this opportunity of showing my gratitude to the Rev. Fr. and consider his Specifics without a rival.

S. N. Sinha Esq., Tazpore:—Kindly send me large tubes of Nos. 1, 14, 24, 16. You will be glad to hear that I recently cured a bad case of kidney colic by your 1 and 16 in 4 oz. dilution (in solution).

M. N. Banerjee Esq., Kutnagger Hat, Raipur:—I have used according to your directions the Specific remedies, and as far as I have used them they have proved themselves to be good and reliable medicines. I have made a fair trial of Nos. 1, 7, 14, 15, 23 and 26 and I think I may say that I have seen exactly the action I expected from them in every case.

W. Hudleston Esq., Closepet:—Please send me two more drams of No. 24. These globules taken 6 at a time dissolved in water or other tipple drink at meals seem to be a very efficient substitute as a tonic for the Mattei S. G. medicine.

Arthur Anson Esq., Carfax Hatton, Ceylon:—I regret that I have left your letter unanswered. I have great pleasure in stating that I have used your new Remedies for about six months in cases of fever and diarrhoea for my coolies and find them at least equally efficacious with the Remedies (Mattei's) I was using before, while the method of application and simplicity of prescription make them far superior. I shall be much interested to see your new Hand-book.

Rev. A. Gille, S. J., Editor of the Catholic Herald of India, Calcutta:—Your No. 14 has cured my liver beautifully—let I was ordered back to Europe as no remedy suited. Now I can go on with my work. God bless you.

W. Bisset Esq., Muzafferpur:—I have recommended your Specifics to several people in Calcutta. I found your Nos. 1, 14 very good even for animals.

Biman Behari Majumder Esq., New Hotel, Berhampore:—I shall feel highly obliged if you be kind enough to prescribe Specific medicines for my little brother of three years. Doctors say that he has complaints of liver—though it has neither pain nor does fever come as its consequence. In the last year he was suffering for a long time from diarrhoea. Every other system failing, in October last we took recourse to your Specifics Nos. 1 and 14, which cured him perfectly.

A Choudhuri Esq., Burdwan Raj, Kajlagarh, Midnapur:—I wish to inform you that I want a few medicines. I think that the medicines prepared from your Dispensary are perfectly well in all respects and my view has come to a definite conclusion by many cases. So I herewith send you a list of the medicines required by me and I hope that you will be kind enough to despatch them at your early convenience and oblige.

Messrs. B. Munuswami Naidu & Sons, Chemists & Druggists, Hindupur:—Many thanks for your medicines. Your Specifics and Biochemic Tonic cured a case of Paralysis of the tongue, hand and leg.

Banusukh H. Metha Esq., Patan, N. Gujrat:—I am a constant user of Father Muller's Specifics with the result that I have hardly any occasion to consult a doctor.

I have therefore to request you to kindly send me the following Specifics in a neat box fit for being carried with me during my tours on the farm.

A. F. Syed Mohammad Esq., B.A., B.L.
Pleader, Moradpur:—I am giving trials to your Soleri-Bellotti Specifics in my part. I prescribed some of your Specifics on some sufferers and to my delight the patient got instant relief and it proved to be lasting also. As it is very difficult to get medical help in sequestered villages easily I have made up my mind to keep your Specifics ready for emergencies. My poor tenants who possess a very crude idea of sanitation and are often ailing are in my mind's eye.

You will please send by V. P. P. a box of 33 Specifics with directions and oblige.

Md. A. Rashid Esq., S. I. of Police, Sylhet:—I shall deem it a great favour if you kindly send the following articles to the addresses given below, with as little delay as possible (Enclosed 3 orders for Specifics).

I am very glad to have to say that your Specifics produced very good results in all the cases I took up for trial, and I am recommending to all of my friends to have a box of the same.

G. H. Woolven Esq., Wireless Station, Patna:—I have found that these medicines (Specifics) have done me considerable good and I wish to continue treatment to ensure complete cure. I would be obliged if you would also forward me a general Specific for nerve to tone up system generally.

S. N. Patel Esq., Cambellpore, N.W.R.:—I must say that your medicines are excellent than that are selling in market or any bazaar of India.

**Rev J. Shubiger, S. J., Missionary
Sangamner (Ahmednagar) writes, 10
Feb. '22 :—**When I came here in the spring
1914, Fr. Weishaupt put me in charge of the
medicine box. There I found among other items
a small box containing the 33 Species of H.
Muller and his "Guide to Health." The little
dram bottles were nearly all full, and so I simply
gave them a trial. The results were astonishing.
I cured two or three cases which a local doctor
had failed to cure. So it did not last long, and
with the approval of Fr. Weishaupt I bought
greater supply. And so things went on and on.
By and by I used to take them with me into the
villages, and the results were far better than
had ever anticipated. And now you know
I spend over Rs. 300 a year on medicines and the
practice is increasing, so that I have rather to
restrict it, lest it should take up too much
the little time at my disposal.



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N. B. We have no agents for the sale of our
medicines. The profits are devoted to-
wards the maintenance of "Fr. Muller's
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women
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- 5) Homœopathic Poor Dispensary
- 6) Out-patients' Department

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THE DIRECTOR

